FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

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SPECIAL NOTICE.

From and after this date, no name of a new subscriber will be entered without payment in advance, nor will the paper be sent to such subscribers for a longer time than is paid for.

Such of our old subscribers as desire to take the paper on this system will please notify us when making remittances.

Jan'y 1, 1858.

PROF. EMMONS IN THE MOUNTAINS.—Prof. Emmons has been into the South-western counties of North Carolina, and writes his experience to the Franklin Observer. The following are the material parts of his letter:

"When all things are taken into consideration, which affect the capacity of the soil, climate, composition and depth, few sections can compare with the south-western counties of North Carolina. It is true it is studded with mountains, but they are clothed with a great depth of soil, and bear the finest and most valuable forests of hard and soft woods or timbers in the world. Nothing surprises the traveller more than the extreme depth of the soil and the massive timber trees which it supports, from the valley to the summit of the Balsam and Nantahala mountains.

Of the western counties which are destined to furnish metallic material, Jackson county is rich in copper, while Macon and Cherokee will produce the most iron. The Savannah copper mines of the Cowee mountains, those of the Collowhee and Way-ye-hut-te—are sufficiently developed to enable the miner to base a safe opinion and entertain the expectation that they are destined to become profitable, provided a way to market is opened.

The hæmatitic iron ores of the Nantahala, are certainly inexhaustible beds, not exceeded by the best ores of Salisbury, Ct., long celebrated for its iron.

Of the rocks of these counties we may feel assured of the existence of fine marble, suitable for statuary and other purposes for which marble is employed. The most important variety is the *clear, flesh colored marble* of Nantahala, which is really unique for the delicacy of its tints.

The same region furnishes also, fine roofing slates of a blue color. Plates of slate may be obtained, five and six feet in length and two feet wide. It splits with ease and with a perfect plane. The quartz rock of the Nantahala are suitable for mill-stones, and besides this variety there is a species of porous chalcedony, which resembles the common French Burr-stone. We have whet-stone, mill-stone and grindstone grits; fire stone and rock suitable for glass, and in Macon county, the finest Porcelain clay. The foregoing embrace some of the important mineral products which are inexhaustible, but which, under existing circumstances are nearly useless; but which will become of immense value when a cheap and commodious way is opened to the markets of the world."

North Carolina Notes.—Mount Pleasant.—Mount Pleasant, Cabarrus County, is beautifully situated on a commanding eminence, and has about two hundred inhabitants. The village was established many years ago, and has of late improved. The population is mostly of German extraction, and the churches near the place belong to the Lutheran denomination. The only church in the village, however, is a very neat and commodious edifice, recently erected by the Methodists. It is attended by large congregations, and has a highly respectable membership.

For some years past Mount Pleasant has been the site of the Western North Carolina Male Academy, which was last year converted into the North Carolina Male college. I understand that the college has had a competent corps of teachers but has languished for the want of students. President Brittle, nevertheless, anticipates for it a brighter day, and another wing is shortly to be added to the large brick building occupied by the institution. A Female Seminary is also expected to go into operation soon.

Albemarle.—Perched upon a high hill, sixteen miles east of Mount Pleasant, you find Albemarle, the seat of justice for Stanly County. Albemarle makes no great pretensions. You find the pale red soil covered with ten thousand times ten thousand little brown pebbles; the umbrageous black oaks shield you from the oppressive Fall sunshine; the Court House has two stories, is painted white, and looks precisely like a private dwelling; stores, hotels, churches, etc., are all of unambitious architecture, and stand as the exponents of the plainness, honesty and cleverness of the population. A vigorous war has been waged here against ardent spirits, and there is not now a licensed liquor establishment in Stanly County. I was informed by my hostess that they have had in this region four dry Summers successively, and that the price of corn per bushel is now one dollar.

The Reid Gold Mine.—Returning from Stanly, I passed near the Reid gold mine in Cabarrus. It was from this prolific and celebrated mine that the first record of gold found in North Carolina was made. Old Mr. Reid was living on the premises in 1799. A beautiful yellow rock, weighing three or four pounds, was found, and was used in the house as a prop to keep the door open. It was finally regarded as something of a curiosity; and when the old man went to Fayetteville N. C., to market, the old lady prevailed on him to take this singular rock along, that it might be examined. It was taken to a jeweler, who, after a delay of a few hours pronounced it *gold*, and at the same time offered to purchase for *three dollars and a half*. The owner considered the bid a liberal one, and the trade was quickly made, the magnanimous purchaser sending material for two calico dresses as a present to Mrs. Reid. This is here given, not as a new story, but as a truthful and interesting one. In the year 1803, a piece of gold was found at this mine weighing twenty-eight pounds. There are still persons working there, and the yield of gold is encouraging.—*Cor. Chas. Cour.*

A NEW AERIAL SHIP.

An experiment in scientific Ballooning, greater than has yet been undertaken, is about to be tried in this City. The project of crossing the Atlantic Ocean with an Air-Ship, long talked of but never accomplished, has taken a shape so definite that the apparatus is already prepared and the æronaut ready to undertake his task.

The work has been conducted quietly, in the immediate vicinity of New York, since the opening of Spring. The new Air-ship, which has been christened the *City of New York*, is so nearly completed, that but few essentials of detail are wanting to enable the projectors to bring it visibly before the public. The æronaut in charge is Mr. T. S. C. Lowe, a New Hampshire man who has made thirty-six balloon ascensions.

The dimensions of the *City of New York* so far exceed those of any Balloon previously constructed, that the bare fact of its existence is notable. Briefly for so large a subject the following are the dimensions:

Greatest diameter—feet	130
Transverse diameter—feet	104
Height, from valve to boat—feet	350
Weight, with outfit—tons	3½
Lifting power (aggregate)—tons	22½
Capacity of gas envelope—cubic feet	725,000

The *City of New York*, therefore, is nearly five times larger than the largest balloon ever before built.

Six thousand yards of twilled cloth have been used in the construction of the envelope. Reduced to feet, the actual measurement of this material is 54,000 feet—or nearly eleven miles. Seventeen of Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machines have been employed to connect the pieces, and the upper extremity of the envelope, intended to receive the gas-valve, is of triple thickness, strengthened with heavy brown linen, and sewed in triple seams. The pressure being greatest at this point, extraordinary power of resistance is requisite. It is asserted that one hundred women, sewing constantly for two years, could not have accomplished this work, which measures by miles. The material is stout, and the stitching stouter.

The varnish applied to this envelope is a composition, the secret of which rests with Mr. Lowe. Three or four coatings are applied, in order to prevent leakage of the gas.

The netting which surrounds the envelope is a stout cord, manufactured from flax, expressly for the purpose. Its aggregate strength is equal to a resistance of 100 tons; each cord being capable of sustaining a weight of four or five hundred pounds.

The basket which is to be suspended immediately below the balloon is made of rattan, is 20 feet in circumference, and 4 feet deep. Its form is circular, and it is surrounded by canvass. This car will carry the æronauts. It is warmed by a lime-stove, a new feature in air-voyages. It is claimed that it will furnish heat without fire, and is intended for a warming-apparatus only. Mr. Lowe states that he is so well convinced of the utility of this contrivance that he conceives it to be possible to ascend to a region where water will freeze, and yet keep himself from freezing. This is to be tested.

Dropping below the basket is a metallic life boat in which is placed an Ericsson engine. Its particular purpose is the control of a propeller, rigged upon the principle of the screw, by which it is proposed to obtain a regulating power. The propeller is fixed in the bow of the life-boat, projecting at an angle of about 45 degrees. From a wheel at the extremity, twenty fans radiate. Each of these fans is 5 feet in length widening gradually from the point of contact with the screw to the extremity, where the width of each is 1½ feet. Mr. Lowe claims that by the application of these mechanical contrivances, his air-ship can be readily raised or lowered, to seek different currents of air; that they will give him ample steerage-way, and that they will prevent the rotary motion of the machine. It is estimated that the raising and lowering power of the machinery will be equal to a weight of 300 pounds; the fans being so adjusted as to admit of very rapid motion upward or downward. It is his intention to ascend to a height of three or four miles at the start; but this altitude will not be permanently sustained. He prefers, he says, to keep within a respectable distance of mundane things, where "he can see folks." It is to be hoped his machinery will perform all that he anticipates from it. Mr. Lowe expressing the utmost confidence in all the appointments of his apparatus, assured us that he would certainly go; and, as certainly, would go into the ocean or deliver a copy of Monday's Times in London on the following Wednesday. He proposes to effect a landing in England or France, and will take a course north of east. A due easterly course would land him in Spain. He hopes to make the trip from this City to London in 48 hours; certainly in 64 hours.

The air ship will carry weight. Its cubical contents of 725,000 feet of gas suffices to lift a weight of 22½ tons. Its own weight will be 3½ tons. 19 tons of lifting power remain, and there is accordingly room for as many passengers as will care to venture. We understand, however, that the company is limited to eight or ten. Mr. Lowe provides sand for ballast, regards his chances of salvation as exceedingly favorable, places implicit faith in the strength of his netting, the power of his machinery, and the buoyancy of his life-boat, and altogether considers himself secure from the hazard of disaster. If he accomplish his voyage in safety, he will have done more than any air navigator has yet ventured to undertake. If he fail, the enterprise sinks the snug sum of $20,000. Wealthy men, who are his backers, sharing his own enthusiasm, declare failure impossible, and invite a patient public to wait and see.

The precise time for the ascension has not been fixed. The ship is so near completion that the event will not probably be delayed beyond three or four weeks.—*N. Y. Times.*

Cotton Statement.—The *Shipping List* reports the total receipts of Cotton for the last year at all ports at 3,851,481 bales; total crop at 4,018,500 bales. Exports 3,020,519 bales. Receipts at Northern ports by railroad from Tennessee 85,000 bales.

The Charleston Courier's annual statement puts the crop at 3,851,292.

Populating two States in one Day.—The New London Star of the 8th, states that on the 11 o'clock A. M. train from Boston, via the Shore line, in that city, a young married lady informed some of the female passengers that she was ill. She was taken to the saloon, and delivered of a fine boy. This was in Massachusetts. After crossing the line into Rhode Island she was delivered of a fine girl. The boy was named after the conductor, Ira F. Gliddon. The mother is "doing as well as could be expected."

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE.

THURSDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 15, 1859.

WHIG CONVENTION IN NORTH CAROLINA.—We learn this morning that the Whig Executive Committee, appointed by the Whig members of the last Legislature, will meet in Raleigh on the 24th inst., to fix upon the time and place for the meeting of a Whig State Convention.

CUMBERLAND COUNTY FAIR.—The Executive Committee make the following stirring appeal to the people of the Town and County. We hope that they will respond with alacrity, and make the occasion honorable to their own agricultural and mechanical reputation, and agreeable to those who will come from abroad (in large numbers, it is hoped) to compete or to enjoy with them.

COME TO THE FAIR.

The Sixth Annual Fair of the Cumberland County Agricultural Society, will be held at Fayetteville on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, the 2d, 3d, and 4th days of November next.

The Annual Address will be delivered on Thursday by W. W. Holden Esq., of Raleigh.

The Executive Committee takes pleasure in announcing that the Society is now in a more prosperous condition than at any previous period of its history. No pains will be spared to make the arrangements for the Fair complete; and we now appeal to the people of our County to come forward and prove that they have county pride enough, with industry, enterprise and public spirit to back it, to make this Fair excel any previous one and to rank far ahead of any other County Fair in the State.

The importance of such an institution for advancing the interest of the Farmer, the Mechanic and the Manufacturer, cannot be doubted. It has for its object the creation of an honest and laudable spirit of emulation among them, by increasing their efforts to excel in their respective departments. This is an age of improvement and progress, and it is the interest of all to keep pace with it. One important step in accomplishing that object is to build up and sustain exhibitions of industry and enterprise where all may meet together, view each other's works, compare notes, increase in knowledge, and take fresh courage in their respective pursuits. An institution having such objects in view cannot fail to meet the approbation and support of all.

We now invite our fellow-citizens to come and join with us, and to bring with them for exhibition every thing they may have; and we promise to do every thing in our power to make the occasion one of interest, profit and pleasure to every one. We trust that our citizens generally will exert themselves to make every department of our exhibition complete.

We look to the ladies to fill Floral Hall. They have always performed this part well, and as the time is rapidly approaching, we hope they will be ready again to prove that those who look to them in a good cause never look in vain.

We invite the citizens of the surrounding counties to come and compete with us for the premiums, and we assure them we will endeavor to give satisfaction to all.

A. A. McKETHAN,	JAS. G. COOK,
J. W. PEARCE,	S. J. HINSDALE,
JOHN ELLIOT,	THEO. EVANS,
J. W. POWELL,	RANDAL McDANIEL,
HUGH McLEAN,	JESSE H. HAWLEY,
W. McL. McKAY,	J. A. WORTH,
DAVID MURPHY,	WM. ALDERMAN,
C. B. MALLETT,	J. W. STRANGE,
JNO. KIRKPATRICK,	ARCH'D McLEAN,
JOHN BUIE,	H. L. MYROVER,
	JOHN P. McLEAN,
	Executive Committee.

Sept. 4th, 1859.

Town papers weekly till Fair.

TAXES.—Taxes are not *very* light in this part of the world; (they *are* very light in very few places that are fit to live in.) Considerable as they are, however, we are glad to know that people here generally pay them very cheerfully. When the taxes are laid there is grumbling at the amount, mainly because very little of the proceeds is distributed for improvements here. But when the Sheriff goes round with his bills, as he is doing this week, the people pay promptly and cheerfully. We like to keep them in the same spirit, and, as "misery loves company," occasionally show them that there are much worse places than North Carolina to live in, and much better laces to move away from—where the Sheriff's "little finger is thicker" than our Sheriff's "loins," as Rehoboam had it. In the city of New York, for instance, we see it stated, in the National Intelligencer's correspondence, "the tax levy (for city purposes) for 1859, just approved by the Board of Supervisors, amounts to $9,860,926. This is exclusive of the $193,000 in the original levy for the Commissioners of Record."

Think of that, all ye who are disposed to grumble; and think, besides, that the most of this enormous amount is wasted on political favorites, or stolen by knavish politicians, (two evils not yet common in North Carolina) and go up cheerfully and pay your dues to the Sheriff who has to take them to Raleigh this week.

THE NEW COTTON CROP.—With the present favorable prospects as to quantity and price it is thought by some of the Cotton prophets that an export of 3,250,000 bales, at $65 a bale, may be made this year. Such a result would add greatly to the prosperity of the South, and the two hundred and ten millions of dollars paid for the cotton would go a long way towards clothing Miss Flora McFlimsey, who is thought to have been wearing out clothes very rapidly of late and in a fair way to be very soon with "nothing to wear."

THE MOUNT VERNON PURCHASE.—The ladies have paid Mr. Washington $15,000 of the fourth and last instalment for the purchase of Gen. Washington's remains. $30,000 remain to be paid. Since the first of July workmen have been employed in "repairing out-houses, tracing and cleaning up the old and almost forgotten paths, and fortifying in some measure the sacred spot against the ravages of decay."

EDITORIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

NEW YORK, Sept. 10, 1859.

I have given up sight-seeing for two days past and gone to work. My delightful rides in the country have been exchanged for rides in the horse rail car, or, still worse, in the rough omnibus. The "fields of living green" have given place to paved streets and high walls of brick and stone and marble. Instead of the delightful associations of the past weeks, I am engaged in pricing and selecting books. Well, "variety is the spice of life." I have enjoyed the holiday, every way, even to becoming strong and vigorous.

This beautiful "Fifth Avenue Hotel" is, however, worth seeing, and what is better, worth stopping at, for it is admirably well kept; the proprietors and their clerks are polite and attentive, and really do not seem to consider that they are laying their guests under an everlasting obligation by affording them shelter under their roof, as is too often the case with popular hotels in large cities. The table is most excellent, and the food excellently cooked and served. The furniture is elegant, and in the best taste, the spring mattresses soft enough to satisfy the most fastidious. The house is the reverse of the St. Nicholas and Taylor's Saloon as to tawdry gilding (as well as in some other more important but nameless particulars.) Every thing is pure and sweet. The hall between the parlors and dining rooms is elegant, with rows of white Corinthian columns; and the main dining room is in form and decoration the most beautiful room I ever saw. Its walls are almost covered with immense mirrors, so placed as to reflect persons and things almost interminably. The exterior is white marble; the house fills an entire square, fronting on four streets; it is six stories high above ground, and two stories below, and contains more rooms than even the St. Nicholas. It was full when I arrived, and has been so ever since. Among its guests at present from North Carolina are Hon. Edward Stanly and his wife, and Hon. W. W. Avery and his wife.

At Saratoga we accidentally formed the very agreeable acquaintance of one of the proprietors of this superb hotel and his family, from whom I learned that this immense building, equal to a respectable sized village, was designed and every article of its furniture selected, by Mr. Stevens, one of the firm, who is neither a professional architect nor mechanic, but a young man of only 32 years of age. That the firm are proprietors of the Fremont and Revere houses in Boston, the Battle House in Mobile and another in that vicinity, this house, and the new house now building in Philadelphia, of equal extent with this—all first class houses. When the elder Mr. Stevens, the capitalist of the firm, was 40 years of age he failed in business, paid up and had a few thousand dollars left. Now he is worth a good many hundreds of thousands, all made by keeping the best hotels, in the most systematic manner.

To show some of our housekeepers the extent of the operations here, I may mention that eating is going on at the public tables from 6 o'clock in the morning till 12 at night, with only an intermission between 11 and 1, that is, for 16 hours out of the 24. The linen pillow cases on my bed are marked No. 1119 and 2606. From top to bottom of the house I have seen no carpet inferior to Brussels, whilst the principal rooms are covered with Wilton and Axminster. The bed rooms are all supplied with highly polished black walnut furniture. The room I was put in at first on the fourth floor, had a bath room within it, as has also the one on the 2d floor, to which I was removed the next morning. The railway to carry persons and baggage to the upper stories of the house is not yet completed, but workmen are engaged on it, and it is expected to be in operation in a few days.

As an evidence of the extravagant scale on which things are done here, I observe in this morning's Times that its proprietors paid $497 for telegraphic charge on a speech of Mr. Douglas in Ohio, spoken in the afternoon, sent 1000 miles and printed here on the following morning. It contained 7100 words and filled four columns of small type. And this $497 was of course but a small part of the expense of getting up that day's Times.

The Times also contains a description of a monster balloon now nearly finished, in which the proprietor expects soon to go from New York to London in from 48 to 60 hours.

A funeral is certainly an odd thing to make a joke of; yet one of the most amusing stories I ever read was entitled "The Fastest Funeral on Record," (I forget what Bostonian wrote it.) It told how the undertaker, who was driving in the hearse, in a very solemn walk, a fast trotting nag, was too sorely tempted for human nature to bear, by the sly winks and jeers of an acquaintance, and forthwith put his horse to his speed, followed by the astonished mourners, till the hearse was upset and the coffin spilled out. The story was brought forcibly to my recollection five minutes ago, when I met a funeral procession in 23d street. The hearse and eighteen carriages were moving at a very rapid pace. In the first carriage were those who were unmistakably in grief, but the others contained men, women and children who were as unmistakably enjoying a pleasure ride. Some were smoking cigars, some chatting and laughing, some fondling little babies, and one carriage contained three men, two of whom occupied the front seat and the third was stretched out as nearly at length as the size of the carriage would admit. It was as jolly a party as I have seen lately. Alas! who of us all will make a deeper impression upon the world, in parting from it, than the unconscious contributor to so much enjoyment, who, whatever of good or ill he may have done in life, furnished in death a pleasure ride to his friends. As one carriage to seventeen will be the proportion of real mourners.

THROWING STONES AT EACH OTHERS' GLASS-HOUSES.—People in this neighborhood may have some curiosity to read the following paragraphs:—

From the Newbern Progress.

Cape Fear and Deep River.—This work is progressing favorably. We learn that Mr. Morris has now a force of some ninety hands, and hopes to be able to pass boats through by the 1st of January. If this force could be augmented to 150 hands, the probabilities of attaining this result would almost amount to a certainty. For reasons which will be easily understood, Mr. Morris is anxious to obtain as much slave labor as possible, as being more reliable than free labor, especially free white labor, owing to the fact that white laborers leave at any time, just as the notion takes them.

We find the above in the Wilmington Journal of Friday last; and "that's the way the money goes, pop goes the weazle." Always did believe—always shall believe, that the Deep River improvement is one grand humbug, and we think that common prudence would have dictated the withholding of State aid long since; but States are so benevolent. We suppose it is thought as well to throw it away there as somewhere else.

From the Wilmington Journal.

Why yes, to be sure. But the money does not go quite so fast as it did to the Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad, although the returns to the State are about the same. Neither that work nor the Deep River work has been able to pay the interest on its bonds endorsed by the State. There is this difference, however. The Deep River work, if accomplished, would pretty certainly pay. The Atlantic Road is accomplished and as certainly don't pay its own running expenses, and there is little prospect that it ever will, and of course its failure to do so cannot be attributed to any errors in management, since the slightest attempt to effect a change in that respect during the past Summer excited the immense ire of our Newbern cotemporary. There is an old "proverb that people who live in glass houses ought not to throw stones." In respect to State expenditures, our friend of the Newbern Progress lives in the biggest and most fragile of glass tenements.

TELEGRAPHIC PROJECTS.—The New York Times gives an interesting account (copied into to-day's paper) of a great balloon now in construction near that city, with which the proprietor hopes soon to be able to make a reality of the story of the enchanted carpet in the Arabian Nights' Entertainments. Whether he will succeed or fail in his bold enterprise we shall all soon know, and it is not worth while to cry him down before he starts even though some of us may think him little better than a fool. But whilst the balloon man is engaged in working out the carpet theory, the telegraphic people are busy preparing, (with better prospects of success, it must be confessed,) to clasp Shakespeare's girdle round the earth. The experiment of laying a cable across the Atlantic is soon to be repeated. A Mr. Shaffner, a Kentucky telegraphic operator, who don't believe in the Atlantic Cable, has recently left to look into a plan for an inter-continental telegraph over Greenland, Iceland and the Faroe Isles. The longest marine cable will be about five hundred miles. Companies in England and Canada have been organized for the same plan. Another plan is to unite the continents by way of Behring's straits, and this seems more likely to succeed as the Russian Government has begun the construction of a line from Moscow across the north of Asia to the mouth of the Amoor, on the Pacific, more than two thousand six hundred leagues. Meantime, three American companies are putting up "lines of wire across the great Western wilderness, and two are rapidly approaching each other from opposite directions." It can not be long then before the old world and the new are united. The Atlantic cable may fail again, but these various projects, mostly for land lines, will almost certainly effect the connection, though in a roundabout way.

A Prolific Negro Family.—The Memphis Avalanche has discovered a most prolific and certainly well branched family. The head of this family is now living in Chickasaw County, Mississippi, on the plantation of Colonel Duncan Hubbard, and is now considerably over one hundred years of age.

The number of her descendants is truly astonishing, she having no less than *three hundred and one* living children, grandchildren, great grandchildren, and great-great grandchildren. A large number of the descendants—perhaps one-third of the whole—have died.

MARRIED,

At the residence of the bride's father near Johnsonville, N. C. on the 1st instant, by R. C. Belden, Esq., Mr. FOSTER M. BOLTON, of Cumberland, to Miss MARY MARGARET, daughter of Wm. D. Cameron, Esq., of Harnett county, N. C.

At Saunders' Mills, Aug 24th, by John Cotton, Esq., Mr. WM. COLE to Miss FRANCES, daughter of Allen Hothcock. Also, near Swift Island on the 25th ult., by Henry Melton, Mr. ALEXANDER CAMPBELL to Mrs. ELIZABETH THOMPSON, daughter of Jesse Mills, dec'd. Also, at Swift Island, on Sept. 8., by J. H. Montgomery, Esq., Mr. J. L. WILLIAMS to Miss JULIA A. WARBURTON. Also, on the same night, by the same, at Turnpikesville, Mr. HARLE CADDELL to Miss ADELINE, daughter of G. W. Siglir.

Also, in Turkland, on the 28th, by Thomas Williams, Esq., Mr. REUBEN SMITH to Miss JULIA, daughter of Buck Wade, all of Montgomery.

N. C. Advocate please copy.

DIED,

In Sampson county, on the 5th inst., at her late residence, Mrs. SARAH OWEN, wife of the late Dr. John Owen, in the 64th year of her age.

In this vicinity, on the 14th inst., HUGH GILMORE, aged eighty years. A worthy and useful citizen, he sustained a high character in all the relations of life. He leaves a large family, and a wide circle of connections.

At Petersburg, Va., Sunday, 1 o'clock, A. M., Mr. THOS. S. ASHE, aged about 45 years. Mr. Ashe was a son of the late Col. Sam. Ashe, of Revolutionary memory, and grand son of Gov. Sam. Ashe. Impoverished in early manhood by an unlucky speculation, Mr. Ashe became one of the earliest emigrants to California. With but one object in view—home—as the reward of exertion and self-denial, Mr. Ashe, in a few years, had accumulated a sum sufficient for his purposes. He was rapidly laying the foundation of an estate, when stricken down by a premature death. Chastened by the trials and hardships of his early life, he had much sympathy for the poor. He had a vigorous intellect. He was social in disposition, and such was the "bonhommie" of his manners, that he made many friends—*enemies* he had none.—*Wil. Journal.*

Presbyterians in North Carolina.—The total number of communicants in the Synod in 1838 is set down in the Minutes of that year as 8822, and that of 1849, eleven years afterwards, as 9642, being an increase of only 820. The number in 1850 was 9910, and that of 1853 was 10415. From this time it is evident that a new spirit began to pervade the church. In 1856 the number of communicants had risen to 11514. The following year (1857) the minutes show a gratifying increase of 1995 members or a total of 13409. At the beginning of the following year the N. C. Presbyterian was established in Fayetteville, and before its close Orange and Fayetteville Presbyteries had their Evangelists in the field. The membership is reported as being 14207, while that of the present year is set down as 15053. Our increase since 1856 has been steady and rapid. During these three years it has been *over three thousand members or about 28 per cent.*

But the progress of the Church in North Carolina is equally conspicuous in the receipts of the various Boards. The amount contributed for all the Boards ten years ago was only $2,604, while this year it amounts to $15,670, or *six times as much.*—*N. C. Pres. 17th inst.*

Davidson College.—From the Catalogue for 1859, we learn that the number of students in attendance during the year was 112, of whom 65 were from N. C., 33 from S. C., 5 from Ala., 4 from Miss., 2 from Ark., and 1 each from Ga., Fla., and Tenn. The Freshman class (47 members) was the largest that has ever matriculated. The next Session will begin on Thursday the 22nd inst.

Prof. Kingsbury will enter upon his duties with the commencement of the term.

N. C. Presbyterian.

Whig Meeting in Rowan.—We have been advised by the County Central Committee to appoint Tuesday of November Term of Rowan Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions for the holding of the County Convention.—*Sal. Watchman.*

For Deep River.—The steamer Hattie Hart left yesterday having on board twenty more hands for the Deep River works.

The prospects for the speedy completion of the undertaking is brightening.—*Wil. Her. 13th.*

North Carolina Copper.—We understand that eighty tons of copper ore were sent over the Central and Gaston Roads on Friday, from the Gardner Hill copper mine near Jamestown, Guilford. This copper was shipped for Baltimore. This mine is owned, we believe, by a Company in that City.—*Ral. Standard.*

Another Railroad Scheme.—The citizens of Iredell county held a meeting at Statesville (as will be seen by the proceedings in another column) for the purpose of taking into consideration the importance of building a Railroad from Charlotte via Statesville to Jonesboro, Tenn. There is to be a meeting of the friends of the Road at Statesville on the 4th of October, and the counties interested are invited to send delegates.—*Char. Dem.*

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

ARRIVALS.

C F Line. Sept. 14—Steamer Flora McDonald, with passengers, and goods for W Draughon, J Utley, J N Smith, G & L Brandt, Worth & Utley, A Johnson, Jr, J A Pemberton, W M & J Cameron, J W Horne, S J Hinsdale, E Lilly, W F Brookshire, W Gardner, G Lauder, D Murphy, Makepeace & Armitage, O S Baldwin, J Dodd, A A McKethan, J C Stedman & Co, A J Woodward, J A Johnson, G W Williams & Co, D Anderson, J C Poe, Welsh & Weisiger, S C Hackney, Rockfish Co, W McNair.

Rush & Orrell's Line. Sept. 13—Steamer Sun, with goods for A G Thornton & Co, Pemberton & Sloan, H McDonald, Orrell & Daily, P P Johnson, P Smith, G W Williams & Co, W N Tillinghast, J A Pemberton, G McNeill, F Washburn, Deep River N Co, S T Hawley & Son, Starr & Williams, J H Roberts & Co, A McRimmon, J R McDuffie.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, September Term, 1859.

A majority of Acting Justices being present:

The following Report was read and adopted, and ordered to be published in the town papers, viz:

To the worshipful, the Justices of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions of the Counties of Cumberland and Robeson:

THE undersigned, joint Commissioners of said Counties, appointed for the purpose of running and establishing the dividing line between the said Counties, beg leave to submit the following report:

The Commissioners on the third day of May, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine, at Colecamp Swamp, on the Lumberton road, and proceeded to the mouth of said stream at its junction with the Gallberry Swamp, and there made a connection from the old County line, on the Eastern edge of said Gallberry Swamp; running from a stake in said line, by two pine pointers; thence South seventy-four degrees West to the confluence of the runs of said Gallberry and Colecamp Swamp; thence up the run of said Colecamp Swamp to a gum stump by the Lumberton road; thence up the run of said Colecamp Swamp to where the marked county line will intersect said run; thence as said line, North fifty-eight and one-half degrees, West, to Big Rockfish Creek, indicated by a stake on the bank of the Creek, with 4 cypress and sweet-gum pointers; thence up the various courses of said Creek, to a marked cypress immediately below the mouth of the Cat-tail Branch; thence South eighty-nine degrees West, to a stake in the edge of the road, near Dr. Hector McLean's residence; thence South with said road, thirty-three West, two chains and ninety-five links, to another stake at the N. E. end of said McLean's line and N. E. of his house; thence South eighty-nine degrees West to Lumber River, a short distance above the old turnpike bridge. In re-marking the lines, the side marks are indicated by two chops and a blaze, to distinguish them from common land elbow marks. The fore and afts in the usual way.

Your Commissioners have further to state, that in relation to the line from Colecamp to Rockfish, the one found is further North than it should be, according to the act of the Legislature authorising its location, hence the suggestion of connecting it with the run of Colecamp instead of the Gum at the Lumberton road; from tradition and land marks calling for it, the one described to Rockfish is no doubt the one originally established. We would further remark that we found much difficulty in tracing each of the lines, finding but few marks that could be relied on, and in many places, particularly on that from Rockfish to Lumber River, there being many land lines and courses on each side of the bearing, all of which called for the *County line.* In the line from Rockfish to Lumber River there is evidently an angle, hence the connection referred to on the road near Dr. McLean's.

All of which is especially submitted.

Commissioners for Cumberland County:
WILLIAM McMILLAN.
M. B. GILLIS,
L. BETHUNE,
WILLIAM SHAW, Surveyor.

Commissioners for Robeson County:
ALEX'R McMILLAN.
ANGUS McDONALD,
DANIEL S. MORRISON, Surveyor.

From the Minutes.

J. T. WARDEN, Clerk.

Sept. 14 49-1t

Town papers 1t.

THE COTTON CROP.

The annual statement of the cotton crop of the United States for the year ending Aug. 31st, 1859, was completed yesterday at the office of the New York Shipping and Commercial List, which has been recognized for many years as sole authority upon this subject, and we are thus enabled to compile our usual comparative tables. The total receipts of cotton at all the ports for the year were 3,851,481 bales, being 323,636 bales larger than any previous crop in the history of the country. We annex a comparative table of receipts, specifying from what source they were derived:—

Receipts of Cotton at U. S. Ports.

	1855-6.	1856-7.	1857-8.	1858-9.
New Orleans	1,661,433	1,435,000	1,576,409	1,669,274
Mobile	659,788	503,177	522,364	704,406
Florida	144,404	136,844	122,351	178,484
Texas	116,078	89,882	145,286	192,062
Georgia	389,445	322,111	282,973	475,788
S. Carolina	495,976	397,331	406,251	480,653
N. Carolina	26,098	27,147	28,999	37,482
Virginia, &c.	34,078	28,527	34,329	118,332
To. crop-bls.	3,527,845	2,939,519	3,118,962	3,851,481

The largest previous crop was in 1855–6; the crop now completed shows an excess of 737-, 519 over the previous year (1857–8) and 911,- 962 over the crop of 1856–7. Of the total there were received overland 47,175 bales at New York, 29,463 at Philadelphia, and 8,683 at Baltimore.

The total exports to foreign ports for the year just closed were 3,021,403 bales, divided, in comparison with previous years, as follows:—

Total Exports of Cotton to Foreign Ports.

	1855-6.	1856-7.	1857-8	1858-9
To G. Britain	1,921,386	1,428,870	1,809,966	2,019,252
" France	480,837	413,357	384,002	450,696
" N. of Europe	304,005	245,798	215,145	330,012
" Oth fr. pts.	248,578	164,632	181,342	221,443
Total bales	2,954,606	2,252,657	2,590,455	3,021,403

The following will show the stock of cotton (in bales) on hand at the different ports of the United States on the 1st of September:—

Stock of Cotton on hand in the United States.

	1856.	1857.	1858.	1859.
New Orleans	6,995	7,321	30,230	26,022
Mobile	5,005	4,504	10,495	20,106
Florida	74	56	80	236
Texas	623	962	1,899	2,655
Sav'h & Aug'a.	3,331	4,673	2,585	18,388
Charleston	3,144	5,644	11,715	17,592
Virginia	842	420	600	375
New York	34,657	16,778	25,000	48,452
Other N. P'ts.	9,500	8,900	20,322	20,416
Total bales	64,171	49,258	102,926	149,237

The consumption of the United States is reached by deducting the exports and stock on hand from the known receipts to show the consumption in the Northern States, and by estimating the consumption in the Southern States. Heretofore in our tables we have given only the Northern consumption, but have thought it best to revise these, and give the comparative total for the whole country. We have brought forward the total of the crop, also, for the last thirty years, which will be found very convenient for reference:—

Total Crop of Cotton, and the consumption in the United States.

Year.	Domestic Consumption.	Total Crop.	Year.	Domestic Consumption.	Total Crop.
1829-30	126,512	976,845	1844-5	389,000	2,394,503
1830-1	182,142	1,038,848	1845-6	422,597	2,100,537
1831-2	173,800	987,477	1846-7	427,967	1,778,651
1832-3	194,412	1,070,438	1847-8	616,044	2,347,634
1833-4	196,413	1,205,394	1848-9	642,485	2,728,596
1834-5	216,888	1,254,328	1849-50	613,498	2,096,706
1835-6	236,733	1,360,725	1850-1	485,614	2,355,257
1836-7	222,540	1,422,930	1851-2	699,603	3,015,029
1837-8	246,063	1,801,497	1852-3	803,725	3,262,882
1838-9	276,088	1,360,532	1853-4	787,236	2,930,027
1839-40	295,123	2,177,835	1854-5	706,412	2,847,339
1840-1	297,288	1,634,945	1855-6	770,739	3,527,845
1841-2	267,850	1,683,574	1856-7	819,936	2,939,519
1842-3	325,129	2,378,875	1857-8	595,562	3,113,962
1843-4	346,744	2,030,409	1858-9	927,651	3,851,481

The crop, as made up above, comprises only the total received at the seaboard; to which must be added the estimated Southern consumption to make the total production. This brings the total yield of cotton for the last year up to 4,017,000 bales, against 3,247,000 for the preceding year.

It will be interesting to note the variation in prices of cotton for the last three years. In the year beginning Sept. 1st in 1856 the highest price of middling upland in this market was 15¼, and the lowest 11⅞ cents. That year opened at 11½, and with slight fluctuations steadily advanced throughout the year, the last two months ranging from 15 to 15¾, which was the closing price Aug. 31st. Beginning at 15¾ cents Sept. 1st, 1857, the market through the fall months (the season of financial revulsion) was mostly nominal, and on Jan. 1st, 1858, touched 8¾, a fall of nearly 50 per cent. It then almost immediately recovered, running along up to 12, and ranging from 11¾ to 12½, mostly 12¼ a 12¾ during the remainder of that commercial year. On the 1st of Sept., 1858, the market opened at 12½, touched 13¾ before the close of the month, fell to 11¼ in November, recovered to 12, where it remained during most of the winter, and has ranged from 10⅞ to 12¾ ever since, closing at 11½, Sept. 1, 1859, but now drooped to 11⅛. The prospects for the next crop are now quite favorable, and if no early frost intervene, we may hope for an increase even upon the large total produced the last year.—*Jour. of Com.*

We give below, says the Shipping List, our usual estimate of the amount of Cotton consumed the past year in the States south and west of Virginia, and not included in the receipts at the ports. Thus:

	1857.	1858.	1859.
North Carolina, bales	25,000	26,000	29,000
South Carolina, bales	17,000	18,000	20,000
Georgia, bales	23,000	24,000	26,000
Alabama, bales	5,000	8,000	10,000
Tennessee, bales	9,000	10,000	13,000
On the Ohio, &c., bales,	38,000	39,000	45,000
Total to Sept. 1, bales	117,000	125,000	142,000

Southern Baptist Publication Society.—The following items have been collected and arranged since the meeting (Aug. 1), embracing the work in the Publication department of the Society, during the year. Thirty-two different editions of books have been printed. Of these nine are original works, of which there have been issued, 11,254 vols., making 1,434,720 pages. The number of volumes issued during the year, including original works and reprints, amounts to 29,715; giving an aggregate of 2,326,468 pp. Number of volumes issued by the Society, from the first, 251,890, giving aggregate of 95,102,- 134 pages.

By reference to the annual report of 1858, it will be seen that during the year 1857–8, the publication of 27,767 volumes, was reported, making 4,546,620 pages. Though the number of volumes issued during the year 1858–9 does not greatly exceed that of the former year, yet there is a large increase in the number of pages, *to wit*, 7,555,514.

It will be readily observed, by an examination of the entire list of the Society's publications, that while the more matured Christian reader has been provided for, as in the publication of Dr. Dagg's works, the wants of the young have not been overlooked. Due attention has been paid to the demands of Baptist Sabbath Schools, in making valuable additions to the works previously published.—*Financial Secretary.*

Young America.—"Papa," said a little boy to his parent the other day, "are not sailors very small men?" "No, my son; but why did you ask me that?" "Because I was reading about one who went to sleep on his watch."

AN ACT TO INCORPORATE THE FAYETTEVILLE SAVINGS BANK.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted, &c.*, That Archibald McLean, Henry Lilly, John W. Pearce, Peter M. Hale, John D. Williams, William McLaurin, Henry L. Myrover, Jesse G. Shepherd, George McNeill, Nathan A. Stedman, Altred A. McKethan, Isaac B. Hawley, Bartholomew Fuller, Charles E. Leete, John C. Haigh, William G. Matthews, William N. Tillinghast, David A. Ray, Charles B. Mallett, George W. Williams, and their successors, are hereby contituted and created a body politic and corporate by the name of the "Fayetteville North Carolina Savings Bank," to be located in the town of Fayetteville, and in and by said name they may sue and be sued, plead and be impleaded, and shall have perpetual succession and a common seal.

2. That said corporation shall have power to receive from any person or persons, or corporate bodies, any deposits of money; and all moneys so received shall be invested in public stocks or other securities, at the discretion of the directors, in the manner deemed most safe and advisable.

3. That certificates of deposit shall be issued to each depositor for the sum deposited by him, promising to pay the amount of such certificate at such time and with such interest and on such terms as may be agreed upon between the depositor and directors, and under such regulations as the directors shall from time to time prescribe, which regulations shall not be altered so as to affect any one who was a depositor previous to such alteration, and all certificates or evidences of deposit issued by the proper officers, shall be as effectual to bind the said corporation as if under the seal thereof, and the directors, when they deem it necessary to do so, shall have power to make special contracts with depositors in said corporation: *Provided*, That nothing herein contained shall authorize said corporation to issue any bill or note or other device in the nature of and intended to circulate as a bank note or as money.

4. That if upon the demand of payment of any certificate of deposit issued as prescribed in section [third] 6, the proper notice having been given, and terms of deposit having been complied with by the depositor, the same shall be refused or neglected, the said corporation shall pay to the owner of such certificate two per cent. damages, upon the amount of which certificate damages and injuries shall be [recovered] recorded before any jurisdiction having cognizance of the same.

5. That said corporation shall have power to receive deposits of money or other evidences of debt from minors and married women in their own names, and to their own separate use, and the said corporation may pay to such depositors from time to time all such sums as may be due them, according to the provisions of charter, and the receipts of such minors and married women shall be valid acquittances in law and in equity without the intervention or assent of either parent, guardian or husband.

6. That the capital stock of said corporation shall not exceed six hundred and fifty thousand dollars, and shall be divided into shares of fifty dollars each.

7. That in all discounts or loans made by said corporation it shall not take more than the rate of interest allowed by the general laws of the State upon the subject of interest on money lent, which interest shall be taken in advance at the time the money is lent.

8. That a committee of five shall be appointed once in six months to examine the affairs of said corporation, and report fully the general condition of the same, which report shall be spread upon the minutes of the directory, and shall at all times be open to the examination of any member of the corporation.

9. That certificates of stock in said corporation shall be issued to each member when his contribution shall amount to as much as one share in the same, and to all persons who may take stock therein in shares of fifty dollars each for the number of shares owned or contributed or taken by them, and new members may be admitted upon such terms as may be prescribed by the by-laws.

10. That the directors of said corporation shall declare a dividend of the profits of the same, after paying all expenses, either annually or semi-annually as they shall think best.

11. That the said corporation shall continue until the year (1880) eighteen hundred and eighty. [*Ratified the 16th day of February*, 1859.]

Carolina Female College.—We are exceedingly gratified by information of the resumption of the exercises of the College. Mr. Walsh has assumed the entire responsibility of the management, and we hope and believe that he will be sustained, generously—nobly—for he has undertaken a noble enterprise, and will carry it on to eminent success, if the people will accord to him the support which his enterprise, talents, and general fitness for the task entitle him. We predict for Carolina Female College unprecedented prosperity. With competent and faithful teachers—a healthy location, and every other element of success, nothing but sheer neglect on the part of parents and guardians can prevent its attaining and maintaining a celebrity as creditable to the State as it will be gratifying to the Faculty. It having been asserted by the press that sickness among the pupils, and the general unhealthfulness of the place was the immediate cause of the late suspension of the exercises, we are authorized to contradict such assertions, and to request those papers which gave currency to them, to do likewise. The sole and only cause was debt.

Wadesboro' Argus.

Greensboro' Female College Full.—We learn that there is no room for any more pupils in the Greensborough Female College, without crowding too many girls in a room for health and comfort, which the Faculty and Trustees are determined not to do. There are, at present, 163 pupils receiving instruction in this Institution.

Greens. Patriot.

Snakes.—Mr. Arch. Jeffreys, of this county, informs us that week before last while engaged in his field, a negro man got after a moccasin snake, which took refuge in an old hollow log, and as this was not the first time a snake had been seen hiding itself in this log, the negro split it open, when a bed of thirty-five moccasins was revealed to the eye of the astonished negro who, terror-struck, fled. Mr. Jeffreys, however, renewed the war and exterminated them. They were of various sizes.—*Milton Chronicle.*

An Enormous Hawk.—Hilliardston, N. C. September 10.—I understand that Mr. R. F. Drake, of Nash county N. C., killed in his yard, a night or two since, a night-hawk which measured five feet four inches from tip to tip. This was the largest bird of its species ever seen in this section, and probably the largest ever seen anywhere.—*Cor. Pet. Exp.*

William Owney, of Southampton county, Virginia, died a few days since, aged 100 years and five months. He was engaged in the battle of Brandywine, and also at Petersburg, Virginia, when Arnold paid that town a visit. The old soldier had never taken medicine in his life, and in his last illness positively refused to have it administered.

Dr. Franklin observes: "The eyes of others are the eyes that ruin us. If all but myself were blind, I should want neither fine houses nor fine furniture."

The New Bank.—The amount ascertained to be subscribed for the New Bank [at the second opening of books,] reaches nearly $700,000, although only $200,000 was required. The Wentworth Branch will hardly be established, as the requisite amount was not taken there, $50,000; more than this has been taken there now, but most probably, it will be scaled down too low for the purpose. A resolution has been passed by the board of Directors of the present Bank, that after the 30th Nov. next, the services of all the officers except the Cashiers, will be dispensed with; the election of the officers of the New Bank is set down for the 24th inst., and it is probable that most of them will be re-elected.

Ral. Cor. Green. Times.

Land Sales.—On Saturday last the clerk and master in Equity for this county sold at public sale, for the benefit of the heirs of James Martin, a tract of land containing 350 acres, with improvements, at $14 an acre. This is considered a very good price, and is no doubt attributable to our railroad.

The same gentleman sold another tract, on Monday, containing 200 acres, without improvements, for the benefit of the heirs of Burrill Henley, which brought $12 50 per acre.

Wades. Argus.

Henry W. Miller Esq.—This gentleman has been invited to deliver his great oration on the Eighteenth Century, in Richmond, during the Agricultural Fair next month.

Opposition Meeting in Iredell.—The Opposition party in Iredell have determined upon holding a meeting in Statesville on Tuesday, the 4th October, (Superior Court week,) for the purpose of appointing Delegates to a State Opposition Convention.—*Iredell Express.*

Anson Court.—Anson Superior Court, Judge Caldwell presiding, is in session here this week. The State cases disposed of have been principally assault and battery cases, of very little interest to the public generally.—*Wades. Argus.*

No. 34 Hay Street!

WILL be opened about the 20th inst., at the above Number, Corner Hay and Donaldson Streets, a choice selection of

STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS,

All of which will be disposed of at reasonable prices. Call and examine when they arrive.

JESSE K. KYLE

Fayetteville, Sept 15, 1859 49tf

FALL 1859.

NEW GOODS,

FRESH FROM NEW YORK.

THE subscriber has received and will receive in a short time, the Largest Stock of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

Consisting of everything desirable for Ladies' and Gentlemen's wear, ever offered before by him. His Stock embraces all the Newest Styles of

DRESS GOODS, CLOAKS,

Shawls, Ready-Made Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Umbrellas, &c.

It would not do to attempt to enumerate as it would cost too much, and force him to add a little of the *Tariff*. I am thankful for past favors, and hope all my old friends and the world at large will call and see my Goods before they purchase, as it would *please me*, and add much to their interest.

J. C. POE

Sept. 13, 1859. 49-4t

FALL, 1859!

JAMES KYLE,

IS now receiving his usual supply of Goods, among which are—

Rich Silks, Col'd and Black;
French Merinos and Delaines;
English Do. Do.;
Kid and Net Gloves, assorted;
Bed and Negro Blankets;
Bolting Cloths, No. 1 to 10;
Ready-Made Clothing;
Boots and Shoes;

With a very large assortment of other Goods. All of which were purchased by the package at the lowest price.

Those purchasing will please call and look at the Goods and prices.

Sept. 15, 1859. 49tf

MESDAMES CHEGARAY & D'HERVILLY'S,

BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,

FOR YOUNG LADIES,

No. 1809 Logan Square, Vine St., Philada.

MADAME CHEGARAY respectfully informs her friends and the public in general, that independently of her Boarding and Day School, directed by herself and her niece, Madame Prevost, in New York, she intends, in connection with her niece, Madame D'Hervilly, opening in Philadelphia, an Institution, on precisely the same plan as the one above mentioned.

The Principals will answer applications and receive visitors, on and after the 12th of September, and the School will open on the 15th.

Sept 13 49-1mpd

BANK STOCK.

AS Administrator of William W. Stedman, deceased, at the door of the Clarendon Bank, in Fayetteville, on Monday, the 9th day of October, 1859, I will sell at public AUCTION, on a credit of Six months, THIRTY SHARES of the Capital Stock of said Clarendon Bank.

Terms made known on the day of sale.

ISAAC S. GIBSON, Adm'r.

Sept. 9, 1859. 49-ts

FOR SALE.

28 TONS No. 1 PERUVIAN GUANO;
25 Bbls. No. 3 Halifax Mackerel Fish,—NEW and large size.

AUG. W. STEEL.

Sept. 14 49t3w

Received this Morning,

BY Steamer Flora, a handsome lot of CARPETING, RUGS, &c., at A. JOHNSON'S, Jr.

Sept 15 49-2t

CLOAKS!

CLOAKS of all kinds received this morning, at A JOHNSON'S, Jr.

Sept 15 49-2t

Opened this Morning!

A GOOD assortment of READY-MADE CLOTHING, SILKS, DRESS-TRIMMINGS, HATS and BONNETS. Making my stock complete. Call and see.

A. JOHNSON, Jr.

Sept 15 49-2t

CROCKERY,

China, Glass-Ware,

AND LOOKING-GLASSES.

W. N. TILLINGHAST,

IS now receiving his FALL STOCK, which includes entire assortments of new styles of White Granite and Blue Printed Ware, Plain and Gilt China Tea Sets: a good assortment of

Common Wares,

and a stock of Glass-Ware twice as large as usual. The Earthen-Ware having been imported to order, and the Glass bought at auction, at less than manufacturer's prices, he is sure that he can furnish Country Merchants with goods quite as cheaply as they can supply themselves from the North.

Sept. 1, 1859 45tf

E. MURRAY & CO.,

Commission Merchants,

AND

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

WATER STREET,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

☞ Particular attention given to sale or shipment of Naval Stores, Cotton, &c.

E. MURRAY. D. R. MURCHISON. J. T. MURRAY

The Cause of the San Juan Affair.—It is a matter of historical record that the invasion of a corn field, in Rhode Island, by a fillibuster hog belonging to an adjacent farm, brought up the war of 1812 between the United States and Great Britain. The speck of war which has arisen on our Northeastern boundary is caused by another hog, which animal owed allegiance to the Hudson's Bay Company, but made havoc among the potatoes of an American squatter in the island of San Juan.

The squatter shot the hog, and resisted an order for his arrest and transfer to the town of Victoria, for trial. This caused a threatened withdrawal of the protection which had been afforded to the American settlers by the Hudson's Bay Company from Indian hostility and depredations. Hence, an appeal was made by the settlers to General Harney for protection, in compliance with which he sent Capt. Pickett and two skeleton companies to the place.

This procedure on the part of General Harney will be approved and sustained; but such explanations will be made, and such measures taken as will prevent any collision between our troops and the British authorities.—*Wash. Cor. Jour. Com.*

Gen. Scott and the San Juan Island Difficulty.—Gen. Scott has been instructed to proceed to Washington Territory to aid in preserving the peace, during the pending negotiations in relation to the San Juan Island difficulty.

Boston and Charleston Steam Line.—It gives us pleasure to announce the consummation of arrangements for the establishment of a steam ship line between Boston and this port. The line will soon be put in operation, consisting at first of two iron screw steamers of 1150 tons, and a draught (when loaded) of 13½ feet, and a cotton capacity of 1400 bales. First-class accommodations for fifty passengers, and all the appointments and accommodations of the best steam ships will also be provided.—*Chas. Courier.*

New York Steamships.—It has been for some time believed, and the experience of the past two or three weeks has fully illustrated that our present steam service of connection between New York and Charleston is not sufficient. * * * We are, however, encouraged to believe that the evil has been felt and that the remedy has been considered. That remedy will require, in the first place, the addition of two steam-ships to the New York line.

Measures have been in contemplation and we believe are now in progress for such a desirable object, and we eagerly expect the occasion and opportunity of a definite announcement and statement of details.—*Ib.*

Trade of the City.—An "immense" business was done through the week past in Hayne street and the adjacent houses in Meeting street. This business, we are informed, exceeded any previous report, for five or six years, for the corresponding week, or for any early week of the season.—*Ib.*

Large Bequests.—The following bequests for religious objects were made by the will of the late Samuel Cochran, of New York:—

The American Bible Society,	$10,000
The Presbyterian Board (O. S.) of Domestic Missions,	10,000
The Presbyterian Board (O. S.) of Foreign Do.,	10,000
Domestic Missions of the Free Church of Scotland,	10,000
Foreign Do. of the Free Church of Scotland,	10,000
The residue of his property, after paying all other legacies and bequests, he left in trust to his Executors, to be used in dispersing the Gospel of Christ in and around the city of New York, and in his native country, Scotland, estimated at	$100,000
	$150,000

One hundred Thousand Dollars Given for the Education of the Poor.—A Georgia paper says:

"The late M. A. Bowder left by his will the sum of one hundred thousand dollars to the Glenville College and Military Institute. The interest on this large sum is to be applied to the payment of professors' salaries and the education of poor boys. This is, we believe, one of the largest bequests ever made to any one institution in the country."

Selling a Colored Person in Illinois.—Recently, a free colored man, named George Bowlin, was put up on the block at Carrolton, Green county, Illinois, and sold to the highest bidder. His offence was a violation of the law which prohibits the immigration of colored persons into the State. Having been tried and found guilty, he was fined $63, and not being able to pay the money, he was sold to Mr. Felix Morton for sixteen months. It does not appear, says the Cincinnati Gazette, that this little transaction in human flesh created any convulsive excitement among the philanthropists of that State.

Extravagance.—There is now on exhibition at a fashionable jewelry establishment in New York, in a small show case, less than thirty inches square, a collection of gorgeous diamond jewelry, forming an outfit for a lady, valued at $78,600. A pin formed of a single white diamond, is valued at $5,000; one necklace of large diamonds, $9,000; two small ones, $6,000 each; two parasols $75 each.

A most valuable discovery of diamonds has lately been made at the foot of the Ural mountains, Russia. One consigned to Mr. R——, of Batheaston, as a specimen, fetched the lucky owner the enormous sum of £60,000. There is every reason to believe that a mine of inexhaustible wealth has been discovered.

Verdancy in Indiana.—An insurance agent in this city, a gentleman well and favorably known as a man of truth and veracity, tells the following, in illustration of the verdancy of a gentleman in Pike county, Ind., with whom he had effected a policy of insurance:

In the list of printed questions in the Company's blanks, there is one like this:—"Ashes—how kept?" The Pike county gentleman was burned out, and after the fire discovered this question in his policy, and, resolving to make a sure thing of his premium, wrote our informant something in this wise: "Dear sir—I was burned out on the — day of ——, *and according to your laws, I have kept the ashes.* They are in barrels; what shall I do with them?"—*Peoria Union.*

The old perplexing query, "how many children had John Rogers?" has at last been definitely and historically settled! At the late celebration in Norwich, Chancellor Walworth spoke to the sentiment relative to the first settlers of the town, as follows: "Chancellor Walworth said it was 66 years since he left the town of Bozrah. He named the original settlers of Norwich, Dr. Theophilus Rogers among them—fifth in descent from the famous John Rogers, the martyr. The Chancellor settled the long pending dispute about the nunber of John's children ("nine small children and one at the breast," the primer says,—were there nine or ten?) by exhuming from some old history a letter or address from John to the government, in which was a passage to this effect: "I would that my worthy wife might come to see me; she has with her *ten children* which are hers and mine, and I would comfort her somewhat."

Only bachelors should belong to clubs. Hercules gave up his *club* when he married Dejaneira, and all good husbands should follow his example.

Is Burning Fluid Safe?—A correspondent of the N. Y. Post, in view of the many distressing deaths which are recorded from burning fluid, relates his own experience as follows:

"Several years ago, being a single man and a student, I was induced by the cheapness, cleanliness, and illuminating power of the burning fluid to make use of it. I procured a bran new lamp of the best quality and a quantity of fluid. No one was even allowed to touch the lamp but myself.

"After using the lamp some months very much to my satisfaction, I was sitting one evening reading by its light; it had been burning for more than an hour, my back was turned toward it, when suddenly the room was lighted with a brilliant glare. I looked around and the lamp was covered with bright flames, playing up to the height of several feet. I contrived to seize the lower part of it, and threw it into the water-pail, which fortunately stood near. The next morning I carried it to the maker, to whom I related the circumstance. He expressed surprise, but finally said the *soldering* around the cap was imperfect; and I left it with him to be put in repair. He returned it to me and said, "now he would warrant it," and I resumed its use with full confidence. But only a few weeks elapsed when the same thing occurred again, under the same circumstances, and from that time I have never used or touched the mixture.

"In these cases the lamp was of the best construction, it had not been moved or touched for hours; it had been burning in an orderly way for a considerable time, and I know that no precaution had been neglected in preparing it for use.

"If burning fluid is liable to these explosions when used in the most careful manner, it certainly argues the most wanton indifference to suffering and death to put it into the hands of ignorant servant women and children."

The Value of a Lottery Prize.—A New Orleans letter in the Charleston (S. C.) Courier, relates an incident which illustrates in a striking manner the evil that may be produced by one lottery ticket. A young man of good family in New Orleans, who is passionately fond of gambling, was playing cards with considerable ill-luck, and as a last throw, having lost all his money, staked a lottery ticket. He lost. After the game was over, the winner having no faith in lotteries, proposed to throw dice for it, at twenty-five cents a chance. A bystander, "a poor fellow who never owned a hundred dollars in his life," accepted the offer, and won the ticket. A few days after the Havana steamer arrived, and lo! the ticket had drawn $25,000. The original owner, who had thus thrown away a fortune, on hearing the news, was taken with an attack of brain fever, and is even now in a sad condition; it is feared he will remain an idiot. The lucky drawer of the prize immediately invested a round sum in an assortment of the most flashy jewelry and garments, and has been leading ever since a life of continued revelry; he has become a fast man, and is following fast the road to ruin. The disbeliever in lotteries cannot forgive himself, and whenever he meets a friend stops him and tells him the story. It has become such a mania with him that his friends avoid him and turn the corner as soon as they see him coming. He has had several quarrels at the gambling table where the sight of the cards inevitably brings the oft-told tale to his lips. Thus one prize in a lottery has made one man an idiot, started another on the road to ruin, and crazed a third. A terrible price for one prize, certainly.

Rope-walking.—Mons. de Lave, who has been ropewalking at Rochester, is to walk over the chasm at Seneca Falls this week. The chasm is 800 feet wide and 160 feet deep. He then proceeds to the Oswego county fair, where he will walk over another chasm.

The Militia.—By the last report of the Secretary of war the militia for the United States number 2,766,726, of which about 2,700,000 are infantry, 20,000 cavalry, 12,000 artillery, and 34,000 rifle-men.

High Prices Offered for Negroes.—We know a gentleman in this District, says the Walhalla (S. C.) Banner, who was offered for seven negroes, five girls (two of them under fourteen years of age,) and two young men (one only 17,) the sum of *nine thousand and fifty dollars* in cash. This is an average of 1292 85.

Clothing! Clothing!!

A Fresh Supply for the Trade of 1859.

THE public are aware that I have been engaged in the manufacturing and selling of Gentlemen's Garments for 17 or 18 years, and with this long experience believe that I am as well calculated to make good selections, as any person or persons in this business.

My stock is all entirely new and adapted to the trade. My stock consists of No. 1 Dress Cloth Coats, Frock Coats (single and double breasted); Business Suits, consisting of Silk Mixtures, Harrison Cass., Rib Cass. and Union Cass., Fine Beaver, Felt Beaver; Seal Skin and Union Cass. Over-Coats; Felt Beaver Talmas—a new garment, never introduced before this season; Pants of all grades, ranging in price from $2 50 to $9 00; an extra lot of Velvet, Silk, Grenadine Silk, Cloth and Cassimere Vests; a large assortment of Youths' and Children's Clothing; Gentlemen's Shawls; Morning Gowns, Gentlemen's all-wool Under-Shirts; Railroad Rugs; Blankets; Hosiery; Suspenders; Napoleon-Ties; Cravats; Stocks; Gloves; Bindings; Purses.

☞ **Persons desirous of having** their suits made abroad, can call and leave their measures with me, and I will have them attended to immediately.

Call at the

"ONE PRICE CLOTHING EMPORIUM,"

A. J. WOODWARD,
Market Square,
2 Doors below S. J. Hinsdale.

Sept. 14 49-tf

Silver Plated Castors.
Silver Plated Spoons.
Silver Plated Forks.

THE SPOONS and FORKS are *double, treble and quadruple* plated; and of the make of Rogers, Smith & Co., whose reputation is above all other American Manufacturers of Plated Ware.

For sale at ***The Crockery Store.***

W. N. TILLINGHAST.

June 30, 1859. 27-16m

DYSPEPSIA AND FITS.

DR. O. PHELPS BROWN,

THE GREAT CURER OF CONSUMPTION, was for several years so badly afflicted by Dyspepsia, that for a part of the time he was confined to his bed. He was eventually cured by a prescription furnished him by a young clairvoyant girl. This prescription, given him by a mere child, while in a state of trance, has cured every body who has taken it, never having failed once. It is equally sure in cases of Fits as of Dyspepsia.

An engraving is here given of the principal herb employed in this medicine, and all of the ingredients are to be found in any drug store. I will send this valuable prescription to any person, on the receipt of one stamp to pay postage. Address

DR. O. PHELPS BROWN,
No. 21 Grand St., Jersey City, N. J.

Sept. 14. 49-1m

A Veteran Mail Carrier.—A correspondent of the National Intelligencer writes from Mt. Airy, Halifax County, N. C., that, "Mr. Butts, who takes the horse mail from Enfield, by this office, Ringwood, &c. back to Enfield again, has carried it regularly for forty-six years, missing in the whole time but one regular day, and then the officer refused to deliver the mail to him, on account of the storm that was raging, he taking it on the next day. Yes, through hail, rain, and shine, for forty-six years, this old man has faithfully performed his duty, often having to leave his horse, and, with his mail on his head, wade streams and "coon" it over logs to be in time, lying by only one day in the time himself, when, he says, he *believes* that he was sick, and his son rode for him.

With his hoary head, snowy beard, and little grey steed, to one acquainted with the circumstances, the old man presents quite a picturesque appearance; and had we here some able chisel or pencil to take his verisemblance in his semi-weekly round, would make, in appearance at least, a very fit subject to place alongside of "Old Mortality." If we had a Thom to execute the work, a statue of the old veteran, with his term of service annexed, would be a very appropriate embellishment to the Post Office Department.

The N. Y. Day Book says:—William Gilmore Simms, the poet and novelist, has just finished his "History of South Carolina," a work which will doubtless prove to be a valuable addition to the historical literature of the country.

Something New.—Five bales of Cotton were received in Richmond, Va., from Alabama, on Monday last. It was freighted from Huntsville to Lynchburg by the line of Railroad, and thence to Richmond by the Canal.

Piano for Sale.

A FINE tone, handsomely finished Piano, 7 octaves used only for a short time, and kept in good order and pronounced by competent judges as being a superior article. Apply to Mrs. M. E. HORNE

Sept 13 49tf

HOUSE FOR RENT.

THE subscriber offers for rent her desirable RESIDENCE at Chelsea. Possession given on 7th October. M. A. POTTER

Fayetteville, Sept. 17. 49-3w

Glass and Putty.

200 BOXES WINDOW GLASS, for sale by S. J. HINSDALE

Sewing Machines.

MORE of the WHEELER & WILSON SEWING MACHINES expected this week.

S. J. HINSDALE, Agent

Sept. 12. 48tf

White Lead,

WHITE ZINC; TANNERS' OIL
Linseed Oil; Sperm Oil;
Lard Oil; Neatsfoot Oil;
Whale Oil; Kerosene Oil;

For sale by S. J. HINSDALE

Sept. 12 48-

OILS.

SPERM OIL (Bleached;)
WINTER WHALE OIL, do.;
NEATSFOOT OIL
TRAIN OIL
KEROSENE OIL
LINSEED OIL

Just received and for sale by

JAS. N. SMITH, Druggist

Sept 10 47tf

W. N. TILLINGHAST

AGENT FOR THE SALE OF

FAIRBANKS' SCALES

IN NORTH CAROLINA.

EVERY Scale is warranted to be correct. Hay, Coal or other large Scales not on hand, will be ordered at the lowest prices.

Sept. 1 45-

1859.

FALL STOCK.

Jas. N. Smith,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

FRESH DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS,

Teas, Spices, Perfumery, Brushes,

GLASS, PAINTS, OILS, DYE-STUFFS, SOAPS,

Dental and Surgical Instruments,

TRUSSES, BRACES, SUPPORTERS.

Pure Liquors for Medical Use,

Distillers' Glues, Garden and Field Seeds, &c.

THE subscriber is now in receipt of his Fall Supplies, and invites the attention of Physicians, Merchants and others to his large and select stock, comprising every article in his line.

☞ Orders from the country promptly attended to, and satisfaction guarantied.

JAS. N. SMITH,
Druggist and Chemist.

Aug. 24 43-

KNIVES AND FORKS.

Ivory Handle Knives *only*.

Ivory handle Knives and Forks.

Horn tip handle Knives and Forks.

Bone handle Knives and Forks,

with 3, 4 and 5 Rivets.

Buckhorn handle Knives and Forks.

Ivory Handle Carvers in sets.

The forks of all the above are steel, and some have only *two* prongs.

These Goods are selected with a special view to the wants of the Retail Trade.

It is the intention of the subscriber to keep *constantly on hand*,

AT THE CROCKERY STORE.

An assortment of Table Cutlery, which for its variety, good quality and cheapness, will *command* the attention of all who desire to purchase.

W. N. TILLINGHAST

June 30, 1859. 27-16m

FALL STOCK!

WE are now receiving in addition to our present stock the following goods:—

85 Bags Coffee, Rio, Laguira and Java;
50 Bbls. and Hhds. Sugar, different grades;
40 Boxes Soap, assorted;
15 Hf. Bbls. Eagle Mills Snuff, small bladders;
20 Boxes and Kegs Super Carbonate Soda;
20 " Stewart's Candy;
35 " Candles, Adamantine and Sperm;
5 Bales Bagging, Dundee and Gunny;
2 Tons Hollow-ware;
200 Sack Liverpool Salt;
500 Lbs. Bar Lead;
50 Bags Shot;
100 Kegs Nails;

—ALSO—

Hardware and Cutlery;

FARMING UTENSILS;

Saddlery, Collars, Whips &c.;

SHOES AND SOLE LEATHER;

Ginger, Pepper and Spice;
Window Glass, Putty and White Lead;
Cigars; Green and Black Teas;
Bale Rope and Twine;
Manilla Rope, Sash Cord, &c.;
Brooms, Buckets, Pails and Matches;
Cotton Yarns and Sheetings at factory prices.

And a good many other articles not mentioned; and expect to make such additions to our stock as the trade requires. We will sell at wholesale or retail low for cash, on short time to prompt paying customers, or exchange for Country Produce. Persons wanting goods in our line are requested to examine our stock before purchasing.

E. L. PEMBERTON, } PEMBERTON & SLOAN
GEO. SLOAN. }

Aug. 26, 1859 43i-4w

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE.

MONDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 19, 1859.

THE EXPERIMENT.—There was a great deal of excellent sense among the Fathers of the Republic, and they bequeathed a large fund of wisdom to their sons. Like other large estates, it has been wasted by those who obtained it without the labor of accumulation, and the plodding, slow old fogies who gathered the estate are of small account in the estimation of those who have scattered it. It is well now and then, however, to recall some of the words of wisdom, warning or cheering, addressed to the generations that were to succeed the revolutionary men.

Among the worthies who contributed largely to the establishment of the Government under which we live, and the Constitution according to which we are supposed to live, was Chief Justice Parsons of Massachusetts. He was a great man in his day, though it is not unlikely that the qualities which made him eminent then would now keep him in retirement. Like the other great men of his time, his thoughts were not a little occupied with the future practical workings of their experiment. He foresaw the dangers, the gradual decay and degeneracy, but he had high hopes of a reaction. His son, who has lately published his memoirs, gives the following analysis of his views. He was not mistaken thus far in our history at least. But there are not a few people who think that the reactionary movement to which he trusted must begin, if at all for good, at a very early day. There cannot be many more "downward possibilities."

"I should say that his principles and his opinions would lead to the belief that there would be regular stages in the decline and decay of our actual system of Government, and then in its restoration. At the beginning, the chief men of the country were placed, by the choice of the people, in the highest offices, and took them as a matter of course. He lived to see the day when such men were obliged to contend for prominence, and put forth their claims; and to regard this as one sign that the people of this country had already begun to live upon the capital, both of political wisdom and political integrity, inherited from their fathers. In the next stage it would be necessary for great men who would have power to descend to the same means of getting it which little men employed. Then would come a new period. On the one hand, strong and high men would be driven by disgust from the field of politics: and on the other, the people would become unwilling to look up to their own creatures. Mediocrity would gain possession of nearly all power by the free use of all the means of management.

"There may be some danger, when time shall confirm and consolidate the elements of evil, that the institutions and authorities of the country will, for all practical purposes, fall into the hands of an oligarchy as absolute as was that of the old Republic of Venice; but it will be an oligarchy resting only on intrigue, or the worst form of government standing on the basest foundation. It will be composed of professional politicians. This oligarchy, like that of Venice, will be somewhat hidden, but none the less powerful; and the Chief magistrate himself, be he Doge or President, will be but its puppet. Like that, too, it will have the power of self-perpetuation, by absorbing into its ranks those who are fittest for its work. As a man shows himself skilful in intrigue and in the power of combination, and possessed of the proper audacity, and disposed to adopt office-seeking as a trade, he will be silently admitted into this oligarchy. There he will take rank according to his power and success in wielding the resources of corruption. If the country prospers and offers bread to honest industry, only the baser sort of people will accept subsistence from office; and then nearly all political and official power will be in the hands of those who stand low in intellectual rank, with little pretence to any higher talent than that of craft, and still lower in moral character. There will always be exceptions; for we cannot imagine a period when no man that is honest and no man that is able can hold high office in this country. But they will be only exceptions; and after awhile they will be rare.

"There is but one more downward possibility. Government and legislation cannot long go on under the prevailing control of self-seeking, of political corruption, and of mere cunning, without great practical mistakes, which will press heavily on the general prosperity. Then it may be that the vast majority on whom power is exercised will no longer submit to the few who use it to their detriment. And then will come the great question, and it will be indeed the question of life or death.

"Hitherto, through all ages, the unvarying series has been regularly repeated—freedom, corruption, anarchy, and despotism. If this fatal order is to be broken, if a new result is to come in to vary the tale of history, it must be because new causes, of sufficient power, begin to operate. And this is so.

"Generally my father and they with whom he best agreed were, I think, hopeful on this ground. Admitting that the downward path, to very near the bottom, would be by steps more or less similar to those above described, they still relied with much hope, if not entire confidence, upon the fact that every man of the people of this country is in perfect liberty to say or do what he thinks his interest or his duty requires, to preserve or improve the political institutions of the country, only keeping within the broad limits which exclude treason and rebellion. This is a new thing on the earth; a new thing in history; and it will be a new thing in its influence and effect. The decline in the political condition of the country will be arrested by it when personal interest and prosperity are touched and perhaps stricken down; for then will come the inquiry 'what does this interest require us to do?" and after a while the next question will occur, 'what does our duty require of us?' and when duty is strengthened by interest it has gained a great accession of power.

"The first answer made to this inquiry of *interest* is, 'look after the politics of the country, look after them as you look after your ships, your banks, your mills, your business; for it is of as much practical importance to you as any or all of these.' And when duty asks also the answer is, 'begin at the beginning, teach your children the true principles of politics and how to keep a Government free and prosperous; and impress upon them the duty and exhibit to them the example of vivid interest and constant watchfulness and careful discrimination as to the men to be placed in power; and teach all this as a thing which stands in positive rank and practical importance before Latin and Greek, or the calculus, whether integral or differential, or even book-keeping by single or double entry, however good in their place all these may be.'

"Then it may be hoped that the progress of things will be upward, instead of downward. Then it may be hoped, with the advancing intelligence of the community, their understanding of their political duties will grow clearer; and with the improving morality of the community their discharge of these duties will grow more complete and habitual; and it may even be hoped that, in that far distance, religion will find institutions which she may fill with her life, without casting upon them fetters or finding her own purity tainted and diseased by their corruptions.'

FAYETTEVILLE SAVINGS BANK.—So many inquiries have been made of us as to the act of the last Legislature incorporating this proposed institution, that we copy it from the Laws in to-day's Observer.

These institutions have been useful and profitable elsewhere, and seem to have become very popular in North Carolina. There are several now in operation, and in the Laws we find acts of incorporation for them at Fayetteville, Raleigh, Madison in Rockingham County, Warrenton and Hillsborough. This last named has been put in operation already, we believe.

HARNETT COUNTY.—The County site dispute is to be settled at the polls on Thursday, the 27th inst. See the Sheriff's notice of the election in to-day's Observer.

MR. MILLER'S ORATION.—Henry W. Miller, Esq., is to repeat his Eighteenth Century Lecture at Clinton, Sampson County, on Tuesday evening, Nov. 7, and at Richmond, Virginia, during the week of the State Fair.

ANOTHER BANK IN NORTH CAROLINA.—The subscribers to stock in the proposed Bank of Commerce, at Newbern, met in that Town on Friday and elected Messrs. A. T. Jerkins, J. W. Carmer, J. D. Flanner, J. M. F. Harrison, George Green, William Foy and G. S. Stevenson, Directors. The salary of the President, to be elected by the Board, was fixed at $800.

Two thousand and thirty two shares have been subscribed, and $50,990 paid in in gold and silver.

THROWING MORE STONES.—The Newbern Progress denies the Wilmington Journal's charge that it lives in a glass house—there is "not a single pane of glass in our whole domicil," it says. (May we be allowed to suggest here that this may be the cause of the scarcity of *light*, alleged by some of the stockholders in the house occupied by the Progress?) Its road, it says, is doing well, paying expenses, and more; receipts from travel very good, and the freight business largely increased. That is pleasant information. Having given which, the Progress rocks another glass house,—or rather what was once a glass house—inhabited by its Wilmington neighbors, the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad. "Where," it asks, "were the dividends of the W. & Weldon Road for the first several years of its existence? What was its stock worth for the first several years of its existence?"

NEW YORK POLITICS.—The Democracy had a lively time at their State Convention held at Syracuse last week. The party was represented by its ablest men—in the physical and fighting way. Prominent among the distinguished participants, we see by the Journal of Commerce, were "Benjamin Rae, Andrew Sheehan, Heenan, the Benicia Boy, and other powerful men." Of course where these people were there was a row. The "wildest excitement prevailed," pistols and sticks and fists were flourished, and among the results of this state of things, the Hon. John Stryker, the Chairman, was violently thrown from the platform. The Convention then divided, and the Hards met in one place, the Softs in another. They managed, however, to nominate the same State ticket, and so far as State affairs are concerned, they will only fight the Opposition until they come to a division of the spoils. As to National politics the Conventions disagreed, and, as usual, there will be two sets of delegates from New York to the Charleston Convention. The Softs' delegates, instructed to vote as a unit, are supposed to be for Douglas. The Hards are expected to go for Mayor Wood, or somebody named by him.

THE PERSONS WHO MAKE OUR RULERS.—The City and State of New York largely influence the politics of the country. What sort of people make politics for New York, may be known by reading the proceedings of the late Democratic gathering at Syracuse. From the N. Y. Times, which reported the proceedings, we learn that the following distinguished gentlemen attended and made their mark:

"Red-headed Tom Hen Ferris, Neely or Cornelius Wood, Jim Carpenter, Andie Sheehan, Spanish Lewy, Jim Willett, Paddy Burns, Ben Ray, Soldier Flyn of the First Ward, Dan Lynn, Paddy Duffy, Jim Hughes, the Benicia Boy, and some two dozen others of the like kidney but of less note."

These gentlemen did not confine themselves to the Convention Hall. The following account is given of an outside exploit:

"The first overt act of ruffianism occurred last night in the bar-room of the Voorhies House about 11 o'clock. One of Fernando's adherents, Andrew Jackson Plumb by name, was very tipsey, and kept shouting, each time he had his glass filled, "The health of Fernando Wood!" Two countrymen, apparently employed on the Canal, called upon by Plumb to join him in his reiterated toast, very curtly turned round, one of them saying, "Oh, shut up; we've had about enough of Fernando Wood, and are sick of him." Upon this, and without further provocation, two of Wood's fighting men, Andie Sheehan and Red-headed Ferris, at once dashed on the provincials and a free fight began. Ferris got his man up into a corner and hammered away, apparently without doing any mischief, except a profuse flow of blood from the countryman's nose and lips. Andie Sheehan, more fortunate, tumbled his man with a dexterous trip, and then smashed one of the heavy bar-room chairs across his head. The chair was broken into little pieces—the man was perfectly stunned; and again and again, as he strove to rise Sheehan rushed forward, mashing his knuckles into the prostrate man's face. Meantime, either the Sheriff or one of his deputies rushed forward to separate and arrest the combatants; he was a big man, probably weighing two hundred pounds, but just as he passed in front of a pillar, Ben Ray hit him in the corner of the mouth and knocked him head-foremost into the opposite corner of the room. His cheek and lips were terribly mashed—as *he* thinks, by a slung-shot or brass knuckles—but as it seemed to me, with a fair blow of the naked fist."

The authorities made no arrests. These people make the authorities.

EDITORIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

NEW YORK, Sept. 15, 1859.

I see by the papers this morning that the democrats have been *enjoying* their State Convention by a general row—the Chairman was knocked off the platform, and there was a rather "free fight," with a show of pistols, among the bullies who were hired to go there from this city to regulate the next Presidential election. The signs here are all favorable to Douglas, I think. If he should be the democratic candidate, it is believed that Seward will fear to run, as he is unwilling to risk a defeat, preferring to wait till his chance approaches to certainty, as he doubtless supposes it will after the next Census, with its great accession to the strength of the free States. The Times contained a remarkable article a few days ago upon the bold game Douglas is playing, to compel the Northern Democrats to go for him en masse in the Charleston Convention, and thus to throw upon the Southern Democrats the alternative of doing likewise or of breaking up the party. It is a hazardous experiment, for, however much Democrats are influenced by the "cohesive power" of the spoils, Southern Democrats may be more hard to whip in than their Northern brethren. The difficulty will be increased by the fact of such organs as the Raleigh Standard taking open ground against Douglas. It will be a hard struggle to recede from this ground.

Yesterday morning at 2½ o'clock there was an alarm of fire in the basement of this splendid hotel; and though there was some noise in the streets, some ringing of the fire-bells, and some collection of the firemen, I doubt if a dozen of the boarders heard of it till after they went to breakfast. The noise in the streets awoke me and I looked out of my window, but could discover no cause for the uproar, which soon ceased. One of the papers attributes the fire to an incendiary, but I know not with what reason. It was extinguished without material damage. If it had gotten fairly under way, there would have been great confusion doubtless; but the house is so constructed with division walls that it would be difficult to burn it, and there would be ample time to get out through its various places of ingress and egress on every side of the house.

Hundreds of people, citizens and strangers, visit this Hotel every day, and so far as I have heard with a universal expression of delight at its simple elegance. The principal dining room is a curiosity. There are in it about 30 looking glasses, some of them about 4 feet wide by 10 feet high, and others 1 or 2 feet by 10, and they are so arranged in the walls around the room as to reflect each other. Of course persons and objects in front of one glass have not only the one reflection, but another and another. By gas light the effect is amusing. It seems as if there were about three acres of dining room, filled with tables and chairs and people.

My acquaintance with Mr. J. Stevens, one of the silent partners in the concern, who is temporarily here, has afforded me an opportunity to go through all the apartments in which are carried on the processes of supplying the wants of the thousand people, guests and employees, who are at present sheltered under this roof. By his invitation I went through the kitchen, laundry, &c. Almost every thing is done by steam, of course, and upon a large scale. The conveniences for cooking, washing, ironing, &c., enable the proprietors to do a hundred times as much, compared with one of our large private families, with only ten times as many cooks, &c. In other words, steam and labor saving inventions do nine-tenths of all the work. The kitchens are divided into a meat and vegetable room, a bread room, and a pastry room. In the bread room, three barrels of flour are baked up every day, showing that people eat a great deal of bread with their meat, and if I had thought to inquire how many pounds of meat are consumed it would doubtless show that they eat a great deal of meat with their bread. It is said to be prudent to keep out of the kitchen, but these rooms were so nice that a lady in full dress who accompanied us found no stain upon her clothes, and the bread and pastry rooms were cool enough for a parlor. There was no fire seen in these two rooms, and no smoke in any of them. The washing is done by several machines, the invention of a Quaker who was showing them to one of the proprietors of the Metropolitan. They are worked by steam, and do not in the least *wear* the clothes; a bank note might be put in and washed as long as the clothes require without being worn or torn. Washing, boiling, rinsing and drying are all done in a few minutes. Instead of wringing the clothes they are placed in an iron tub which revolves with such rapidity as to abstract by centrifugal motion more of the water than any process of wringing can remove. The ventilation throughout all these rooms is on a great scale—a lady's dress placed at the mouth of one of the flues would be carried up the chimney. The halls, dining rooms, and other public rooms, have streams of fresh cool air forced into them in Summer, and warm air in Winter.

It is a superb establishment, and I have met with nothing but a spirit of accommodation in it.

JUDGE DOUGLAS TO BE A CANDIDATE.—A man named Johnson, who seems to be of some standing in his own neighborhood, writes to the Cincinnati Commercial that Judge Douglas has given his friends to understand that if not nominated by the Charleston Convention he will be an independent candidate. Mr. Johnson is not a Douglas man, and he doubtless hopes thus to prejudice the Little Giant's chances.

BLONDINISM ARRESTED BY DEATH.—Blondin's exploits have raised up a host of ambitious rivals, whose follies have not resulted so successfully as his. Among the rest, a man named Shields advertised to jump from a rock on the bank into Niagara River, below the Falls. He was to perform this foolhardy act on Friday last. But swimming out into the river on Wednesday, to ascertain the strength and direction of the prevailing currents, he was caught in a whirlpool and drowned.

The Slave Trade in Texas.—The Hon. J. H. Reagan's majority for Congress in the fourth district, so far as ascertained, is 20,530; Reagan having having 23,967 and Ochiltree 3,437. Ochiltree was in favor of reopening the African slave trade and Reagan decidedly opposed to the measure.

Railroad Meeting.—At a meeting of the Stockholders in the Salem and Germanton Railroad Company, on Friday last, the following gentlemen were elected Directors: Edward Belo, John Reich, R. L. Patterson, T. J. Wilson, F. Fries, Philip Barrow, and C. L. Banner.—*Salem Press.*

Summer Resorts.—The season at this place is nearly closed. The past summer has been a most successful season. The arrivals at the Carolina City Hotel from the 1st of June to the 1st of September have been over two thousand. Mr. John A. Parrott, the energetic proprietor, is making arrangements to build a large Hotel on the Banks, directly at the Ocean's beach, which will be connected with his Hotel here by a steamboat, running several times a day.—*Car. City Times.*

From Hayti.—The brig Baltimore, from Port au Prince on the 5th, arrived at New York on Friday. A daughter of President Geffrard was shot dead while sitting in her father's chair on the evening of the 3d. The shot was fired from the Palace garden. Great excitement followed in consequence.

Frost and Snow in Northern New York.—The frost of last night has done its work thoroughly in this vicinity, says a despatch from Chateaugay, dated the 15th. Potatoes and all the vines are cut to the ground. The degree of cold was so great as to form a hard crust on the ground. There were snow and hail storms yesterday.

Destructive Fire at Chicago.—A destructive conflagration occurred at Chicago, on last Thursday night. Three blocks of buildings were destroyed, and two more partially. The loss is estimated at half a million dollars, upon which there was insurance of about $250,000.

Horses Burnt.—Dan Rice's Circus horses were burnt at Easton, Pa., on Friday night, about 12 o'clock, together with the stables—loss $5,000.

MARRIED,

On the 30th August, by James A. Warwick, Esq., Mr. BLUFORD DAUGHTRY to Miss SUSAN A. STRICKLAND. All of Sampson.

On the 1st inst., by Rev. Merritt Bates, the Rev. CARSON PARKER, of North Carolina, to Miss ANNA A. H. FISHER, of North White Creek, N. Y.

At Leighton, Ala., by the Rev. T. Maddin, D. D., on the 6th inst., Rev. J. S. DAVIS, of the N. C. Conference, to Miss SUSAN FENNEL, of Lawrence county, Alabama.

Presbyterian will please copy.

In Moore county, at the residence of the bride's mother, on the 25th ult., by Dr. John Shaw, Mr. EMSLEY WALLACE to Miss PRISCILLA, daughter of Robert Melton, dec'd.

Town papers copy.

DIED,

In this place, on Saturday morning 17th inst., JOHN SMITH, a native of Cowper-Hill, near Elgin, Moray-shire, Scotland, (but for 26 years a citizen of North Carolina,) aged 48 years.

Raleigh papers please copy.

In Richmond county, on the 9th inst., after a painful illness of nine months of Dropsy of the chest, Mrs. POLLY FREEMAN, consort of Wm. Freeman, and daughter of Samuel Cope, late of Alabama, aged 55 years, 3 months and 17 days. The deceased bore her illness with great fortitude until her death, leaving a multitude of friends and relatives to mourn their irreparable loss.—COM.

Argus please copy.

CHAPEL HILL, N. C., DIALECTIC HALL, Sept. 10.

WHEREAS, God in his infinite wisdom, has called away from earth NORMAN A. MORRISON, of Richmond Co., N. C., who graduated at this University in 1857;

Therefore, The Dialectic Society, deploring the loss of this beloved member has Resolved, 1st, That while we humbly submit to the Divine will, our hearts are filled with grief at the decease of one so young and so good, and of one whose prospects were so bright for a long, happy and useful life.

2. That in his death we have lost a friend; that the community of which he was a member is deprived of one of its best and most useful citizens, and that his relatives have sustained a loss which none but they can know.

3. That we tender our heartfelt sympathies to his bereaved relatives, and mingle our tears with theirs on a common altar of grief; yet we would bid them be consoled by the reflection that there is a bliss beyond the grave, and that "Heaven oft in mercy smites even when the blow severest is."

4. That a copy of these resolutions be entered upon our records; that a copy of the same be sent to the family of the deceased, and to the Fayetteville Observer, N. C. Presbyterian, Wadesborough Argus, University Magazine and New Orleans Picayune, with the request that they be published.

A. T. COLE,
W. L. GARRETT, } Com.
S. P. WEIR,

Mrs. Brooksbank has received

A part of her

Fall Stock of Millinery, &c.,

to which she invites the attention of the public.

Sept. 17. 50-2t

Carolinian and Presbyterian copy.

BY FANNY.

JUST received,

NICE PINE-APPLE CHEESE;

Lemons, Raisins, Currants and other Fruits.

With a beautiful lot of FANCY GOODS.

J. R. LEE,
Hay Street, No. 40.

Sept 16 50-3t

A GEM!

The New Style, Small, COLORED PHOTOGRAPHS, AT Vanorsdell's Gallery.

ART.

A NEW STYLE of Colored Photographs that will last for ages—more beautiful than Oil Paintings—has been gotten up at Vanorsdell's Gallery, expressly to suit the wants of those who desire a small colored picture and who object to the oil portrait on account of its cost. It is offered to the public with entire confidence in its permanency, and at a price that will suit all.

Having just returned from the North with a new and complete set of instruments, where I spent five weeks in getting the newest improvements, I am able to say to the citizens of Fayetteville and surrounding country, that I can give them all the different sizes and styles of Pictures that are gotten up North or South. Among my instruments is a Woodward's Solar Camera, which enables me to enlarge a life-size Photograph from the smallest Daguerreotype or Ambrotype.

Persons having a small picture of a deceased friend, can have it retaken of any desired size, and colored in oil, India ink or water color, by sending to me, stating the color of hair and eyes. Prices for Colored Photographs, from small size to life, range from $10 to $50.

I have removed and enlarged my Gallery, (opposite the Marble Yard,) and my customers will find a pleasant reception room and an Operator determined to give satisfaction.

Sept. 19, 1859 50tf

Ambrotypes, Cameotypes, Melaneotypes, Daguerreotypes, Nalographs, and in short all the different styles of Types that are taken, will be found at my Gallery.

The Ladies and Gentlemen are respectfully invited to call and see specimens.

C. M. VANORSDELL, Photographist and Proprietor.

10,000 Bbls Spirits Turentine

wanted, between the 1st of October and the 1st of January 1860, at the market price.

PAGE & SURLES.

South Corner of Market Square.

Next door to A. J. Woodward's Clothing Emporium.

Sept 16 50-4w

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET.—September 19.

BACON,	10	a 14	American	5½	a 6
BEESWAX,	28	a 30	English	4	a 4½
CANDLES, E. F.	18	a	LARD,	14	a 00
Adamantine	25	a 30	LEAD,	8½	a
Sperm	45	a 55	MOLASSES—		
COFFEE—Rio	12	a 18	Cuba	28	a 30
Laguira	13½	a 14½	N Orleans	50	a 00
Java	20	a	NAILS,	4½	a 5
COTTON—			OIL—Linseed	1 00	a 0 00
Fair to good	11¼	a	Tanner's	70	a 1 00
Ordin. to mid.	10½	a	SALT—		
COTTON BAGGING—			Liv. Sack	1 50	a 0 00
Gunny	18	a 20	Alum	50	a 0 00
Dundee	18	a 20	FLAXSEED,	1 00	a 1 15
COTTON YARN—			SHOT—		
No. 5 to 10	1 05	a	Com. pr. bag	2 00	
DOMESTIC GOODS—			Buck	2 12½	
Bro. Sheetings	8	a 9	SPIRITS—		
Osnaburgs	10½	a 11½	P. Brandy	1 00	a 1 25
FEATHERS,	45	a 50	N. C. Apple	85	a 0 95
FLOUR—			Northern do.	65	a 0 75
Family	a 6	00	N. C. Whiskey	50	a 0 60
Super.	a 5	75	Northern do.	35	a 0 40
Fine	a 5	50	SUGARS—		
Scratched	a 5	25	Loaf	13	a 13½
GRAIN—			Crushed	12	a 13
Corn	1 15	a 1 25	Coffee	10	a 10½
Wheat	1 15	a 1 25	Porto Rico	9	a 10
Rye	1 10	a 1 20	New Orleans	8½	a 9½
Oats	40	a 50	TALLOW,	10	a 00
Peas	1 00	a 1 10	WOOL,	19	a 20
HIDES—Dry	11	a 12½	TURPENTINE—		
Green	5	a 6	Yellow dip	2 40	a 0 00
IRON—			Virgin	2 40	a 0 00
Swedes, com. bar	6	a 6½	Hard	1 00	a 0 00
Ditto, wide	7	a 7½	Spirits	40	a 00

REVIEW OF THE MARKET.

Cotton—The receipts have been more since our last than for some time previous. 15 or 20 bales of new Crop sold on Thursday at 11 30, afterwards sales were made at 11¼, which we give as market prices this morning.

Flour—We note a decline of 25 cts. per bbl. in all grades. Has arrived freely during the past week, and sold at various prices.

Turpentine—Comes in freely and sells readily at our quotations.

Spirits—Comes in slowly; we make an advance of ½ cent per gallon since our last review.

Corrected by JOHN H. ROBINSON.

WILMINGTON MARKET—Sept. 17, 1859.

Spirits 42½. Rosin, common 1 20, No. 1 2 55. Bacon, N. C. hog round 11½. No other transactions.

During the week, 2027 bbls. Turpentine at 2 90 for Virgin and Yellow. Spirits, 2140 bbls. as above. Rosin, 4500 bbls, closing as above. Tar, 37 bbls. at 2 10. Fish, Mullets 200 bbls. at 6 25 to 7 50. Flour, 80 bbls. at 6 25 for super, 6 50 for family. Corn 82½. Bacon, 4000 lbs. as above. Timber, 4 rafts at $5, 5 50, $8, $10. No other transactions.

At New York, Flour declining: Southern $5 to 5 15. Wheat declined and dull; white 1 30 to 1 32, red 1 10. Cotton, on Thursday sales of 2000 bales at ⅛ advance, based on the prospect of early frost; closed quiet on Friday evening at 11¼ for middling uplands. Spirits firm at 47.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

ARRIVALS.

Lutterloh's Line. Sept. 17—Str Fanny, with passengers, and goods for A H Dulany, Waterhouse & Bowes, O S Baldwin & Co, G W Williams & Co, T J Johnson, Murchison, Reid & Co, J H Pritchett, L Fields, Ray & Pearce, C E Leete, Mrs T N Swann, P M Hale.

AUCTION.

Extensive Stock of Crockery and Glassware.

TO-MORROW at 3 P. M., consisting of White Granite Plates, Trufflers, Dishes, Pitchers, Ewers and Basins, Teas, Bakers, Bowls; a lot of edge and colored ware, Glass-ware, Preserve Jars, Tumblers, and Castors, Rockland Tea Pots, Nutmeg Graters, a new article, Spittoons; one pair ornamental Vases. Now ready and may be seen at Sales-Room.

JOHN H. COOK, Auc'tr.

Sept. 19, 1859. 1t

Large Sale of Real Estate.

PURSUANT to a Deed of Trust to me executed by Beverly Rose, for purposes therein mentioned, I shall offer for sale at public auction, on Friday the 21st October, at the Market House, the VALUABLE RESIDENCE recently occupied by said B. Rose; also, his COUNTRY RESIDENCE, 3 miles from town on the Western Plank Road, with about 50 Acres of Land attached; also a large WAREHOUSE AND LOT on Winslow Street; also, a handsome BUILDING LOT on same street; also, 1 LOT ON HAY STREET, immediately West of the Dobbin House; 1 LOT in rear of ditto; 1 LOT opposite Arsenal, 1¼ acres.

Also, at same time will be sold a large lot of handsome FURNITURE,—1 PIANO; also 7 Shares F. & Western Plank Road Stock; 1 Share F. Female High School Stock.

Terms liberal and made known on day of sale.

E. J. LILLY, Trustee.

Fayetteville, Sep. 19 50*ts

Town weeklies till sale.

"In the Jam."

SEND TO No. 17, MARKET SQUARE,

Wednesday, and get sample Books. "No Charge."

Something new in the way of

HOOP-SKIRTS,

Expected by the North Carolina, to-morrow.

Call at J. N. PRIOR'S.

Sept. 19. 1t

O. S. BALDWIN & CO.

Call the Attention of the Citizens of Fayetteville and Surrounding Country,

TO THEIR STOCK OF

Ready-made Clothing, Furnishing Goods, &c.,

Now Opening at

No. 21 HAY STREET.

THESE goods have been gotten up under our own supervision, and advantages have been taken of the New York market, till in point of variety, durability and cheapness, we feel ourselves unrivalled.

Our COATS, PANTS AND VESTS are of recent manufacture of the latest styles and at very low prices.

We have Goods of ALL QUALITIES, suiting not only buyers of fine fabrics, but those of a less expensive grade.

We have purchased direct from the manufactory an assortment of SEAMLESS CLOTHING, to which we invite particular attention.

YOUTH'S CLOTHING in our usual variety. Planters desiring negro supplies are requested to look at our stock, as we feel assured we can make it to their advantage to buy of us.

☞All are cordially invited to call and see the mammoth stock of

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

Shirts, Drawers, Half-Hose, TRUNKS, UMBRELLAS, CANES, &c., &c.,

AT NO. 21 HAY ST., FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

O. S. BALDWIN. H. B. MUNSON.

Sept 16 50*2t

G. & L. BRANDT,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

MANTILLAS, BONNETS, DRESS-TRIMMINGS,

Clothing and Furnishing Goods, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Trunks, Carpet Bags and Valises,

CUTLERY, MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS of all kinds,

Yankee Notions, Havana Cigars, &c.

Comprising in all, one of the largest, handsomest and the most thorough assortment of Goods ever exhibited in this market, and will be sold very cheap for CASH, or on time to prompt paying customers. Our friends and the public generally are very respectfully invited to give us an early call and secure a good bargain.

G. & L. BRANDT,

South Side Hay Street, Fayetteville, N. C.

Sept. 12. 48-tf

WANTED.

100 ABLE-BODIED MEN, to work on the Western Rail Road. For such I will pay a liberal price. Payable once a month. Apply to E. F. Moore, or to the undersigned on the work.

W. S. SMITH.

Fayetteville, Sept 17 50-1m

The Robeson County Agricultural Society will hold its next Annual Fair on the 16th, 17th and 18th of November next. Premiums liberal—as usual. Sister counties respectfully invited to compete for premiums. By order of the Society.

W. J. STUART, Sec'y.

Sept 17 50*1t

Presby'n and Weekly Carolinian copy 1 time and forward acc't to D. S. Morrison, Treas., at Melrose, N. C.

NOTICE.

ON the last Thursday (27th) of October 1859, there will be an election held at the several Election Precincts of Harnett County for the selection of the County Site of said County.

JAMES R. GRADY, Sheriff.

Sept. 16 50-3te

TREASURER'S OFFICE,
Wilmington, Charlotte & Rutherford R. R.,
WILMINGTON, N. C., Septemb'r 12th, 1859.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Railroad Company, will be held in the town of Charlotte, on Friday 14th day of October next.

D. S. COWAN, Sec'y.

September 12, 1859. 50*tM

FALL AND WINTER GOODS FOR 1859, AT SPRINGFIELD.

THE subscribers are now receiving, direct from N. York their Stock of Goods for the Fall and Winter Trade, all of which have been selected by the Senior partner, to great advantage with an eye to the interest and wants of their patrons. Their stock is much larger and more select than ever heretofore offered, embracing in part

FOR THE LADIES,

A large and varied assortment of the latest style Dress Goods, fine Kid Boots and Gaiters, Bonnets and Fringes, Belts, Gloves, Gauntlets, fine French Embroideries, Laces, Veils, Ribbons, White Goods, and Hosiery, a large supply; also, Cloaks, and Shawls; among which the Reversable Shawl, a new and handsome article.

FOR GENTLEMEN,

We have a large and well selected stock of

Ready-Made Clothing,

Cloths, Cassimeres, fine Boots and Shoes, Shirts, under and over, Hats, Caps, &c. Also, a nice line of Neck-Ties, Scarfs, &c.

FOR MISSES AND BOYS,

We have a nice line of goods. Planters are invited to examine our large supply of thick Brogans, Kerseys, Linseys and Blankets for servants.

We have also, a good supply of Family Groceries, Cutlery, Hardware, Crockery and Glassware, Bagging, Rope and Twine, and a nice selection of Jewelry and Watches.

To all of which we do most respectfully invite the public who are in want of durable, handsome and cheap goods, to call and examine our stock before making their purchases, as we are determined to sell our goods as low or lower than the lowest. Thankful to our friends and patrons for past favors, we humbly solicit a continuance of the same. Will have the entire Stock in store by 25th inst.

M. W. McNAIR & CO.

Sept. 19. 40*4t

Presbyterian copy 4t

Good News! Good News!!

Please Govern Yourselves Accordingly!

THE Wilmington, Charlotte & Rutherford Rail Road will in all probability be completed from Wilmington, N. C. at least as far as Lumberton, Robeson county, some time during the year 1860, when the Counties through which it passes will be made to realize to some extent the great and inconceivable advantages afforded our country through the efforts of our energetic and zealous representatives in this noble and profitable work. But greater advantages could not be possibly felt or enjoyed by them than will be by the friends and customers of

BROWN & CARTER,

LUMBERTON, N. C.,

should they attend punctually and purchase largely of their large and well selected stock of

STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES, &c.,

which they are now receiving, all fresh and direct from the North, and of the latest styles. A full and complete assortment of which they expect to keep constantly on hand from time to time, at REMARKABLY low prices for cash or on short time to those who settle often.

Thankful to their old friends and customers for past favors, they earnestly ask a continuance of the same.

A. D. BROWN. J. R. CARTER.

Lumberton, N. C., Sept. 14 50*3tpd

LUMBERTON.

NEW GOODS.

THE subscriber has just received his FALL and WINTER Stock, consisting of a general assortment of

DRY GOODS, HATS, BONNETS,

Hoop Skirts, Flannels, Linseys, Sheeting, Shirtings, Bleached and unbleached; Sugar; Coffee; Molasses; Shoes and Boots; Cotton Yarn; Flour; Spades; Shovels and Forks; Collins' Axes; Ley and Potash; Snuff and Tobacco; Umbrellas and Parasols; School Books; Jaynes' and other Medicines; Bagging and Rope. Together with a great many other articles. Those persons wishing good bargains will certainly find them here, as I am determined to sell very low for cash.

All persons indebted to me will please call and settle as soon as possible.

T. A. NORMENT.

Lumberton, N. C., Sept. 17. 50-3t

Public Notice

IS hereby given, that at the expiration of three months from the date hereof, application will be made to the President, Directors and Company of the Bank of Cape Fear, for new Certificates for two shares of the stock of said Bank, standing in the name of Donald McInnish, in lieu of the originals, dated 3d Aug. 1857, and numbered 973 and 974.

JOHN McRAE,
Ex'r of Duncan McRae,
who was Ex'r of Donald McInnish.

Fayetteville, Sept 15 50*3m

Administrator's Notice.

HAVING, at September Term, 1859, of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions for the County of Harnett, obtained letters of Administration on the Estate of Robert E. Harriss, dec'd, I hereby notify all persons having claims against said Estate, to present them within the time prescribed by Act of Assembly, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

JAS. P. HODGES, Adm'r.

Sept 15, 1859. 50.

Further Notice.

ON Tuesday and Wednesday, the 11th and 12th of October next, at the late residence of Robt. E. Harriss, dec'd, will be sold, all the perishable property belonging to said Estate, consisting of HORSES, MULES, CATTLE, HOGS, &c. Terms of Sale: Six months credit, purchasers giving bond with approved security.

J. P. HODGES, Adm'r.

Sept 15, 1859 50-3t

NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against William B. Dorsett, are hereby notified to present them to the subscriber duly authenticated within the time limited by law, otherwise this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

JOSEPH J. FOX, Trustee.

St. Lawrence, Chatham Co., N. C., Sep. 8. [50*4tpd

TOBACCO.

50 BOXES, from several Manufacturers, at Factory prices,—some very choice brands,—at wholesale or retail.

PEMBERTON & SLOAN.

Aug. 25, 1859 43-tf-w

AVON E. HALL,

Forwarding & Commission Merchant,

WILL give quick despatch to goods consigned to him Particular attention given to all produce sent him for sale. Consignments of Naval Stores, for sale or shipment, solicited.

WILMINGTON, Jan'y 19 1859 81ilypd

G. W. BOWMAN. } [K. M. MURCHISON.

BOWMAN & MURCHISON,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

NO. 118 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

LIBERAL cash advances made on Consignments of Cotton, Naval Stores and Southern Produce generally.

NEW HOPE MALE ACADEMY.

L. D. ANDREWS, PRINCIPAL.
H. L. STEED, ASSOCIATE.

THE Fourth scholastic year of this flourishing institution, situated in the south-west part of Randolph county, N. C., will be opened on the 14th of September next, and continued ten months without intermission. Tuition per session of 21 weeks, from $7 50 to $15. Extra fee 50 cents. Board, (exclusive of washing,) from $5 to $6 per month.

Our locality is healthy, and in the midst of a church-going people. Our school is cheap and its instructions thorough. Send on your sons and wards, they will be in safe hands, and thoroughly instructed.

Address the Principal at Lassiter's Mills, Randolph county, N. C.

W. W. ANDERSON, Sec'y.
August, 1859. 46-*3m

Miss R. A. Hodges will resume the duties of her School on Haymount, on the first Monday in October.
Aug. 29. 44*4t

Fall and Winter Goods, 1859.

WE are now receiving, and by 1st of September will have in store our entire stock of Fall and Winter Goods, comprising a large assortment of

STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS,
BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND BONNETS,
READY-MADE CLOTHING, &c.

All of which we are disposed to sell at the lowest market prices for cash or good paper.

H. & E. J. LILLY.
Aug 27, 1859. 44*6

CITY OF MOREHEAD.

GREAT SALE OF LOTS.

ON THURSDAY, 17th November, 1859, will be sold, on a credit, to the highest bidder, a large number of Lots in said City.

The completion of the Rail Road and Warehouse; the extraordinary facilities for shipment; the large class of vessels that can enter the Harbor and lie alongside the Wharf and Warehouse; the number of good buildings that are going, or have gone up; the great demand for more Lots, all combine to make another sale necessary.

J. M. MOREHEAD, President
Shepard's Point Land Company.
Sept. 5, 1859. 48*ts

An Agency for the Sale of WM. KNABE & CO'S CELEBRATED PIANOS,

ESTABLISHED IN WILMINGTON, N. C.

HAVING secured the Agency for the sale of the above unrivalled instruments, we invite the attention of all who may want a FIRST CLASS PIANO (and no other is worth buying) to the fact, and respectfully solicit the most intelligent and critical examination of the instruments now on exhibition. These Pianos have secured more Premiums than any other manufacture. They are fully endorsed by such names in the musical world as Thalberg, Strakosh, Satter, Vieuxtempts, beside the most distinguished Professors and Amateurs in the country.

There are hundreds of families in North Carolina where these Pianos are used. We name a few out of Wilmington: Hon. L. O'B. Branch, S. W. Cole, Esq., Gen. G. M. Leach, Carolina Female College, Salem Academy, Rev. R. Burwell, Hillsboro', Rev. T. Campbell, Salisbury, &c.

In Wilmington we refer to the following gentlemen who have Knabe's Pianos in use: Geo. Myers, Esq., F. D. Poisson, Esq., Griffith J. McRee, Esq., and others. We deliver these Pianos in Wilmington at the published rates of the Manufacturers. Every instrument has the full iron frame, and is fully warranted.

One thing we wish distinctly understood, ☞They have never failed to secure the HIGHEST PREMIUMS, whenever brought in competition with others!

Pianos now in store, just received, and can be delivered immediately, by GEO. H. KELLEY,
Agent for Wm. Knabe & Co.
July 23, 1859. 34*1y

SKY-LIGHT
Photographic Gallery,

IN FAYETTEVILLE.

WHERE PHOTOGRAPHS, plain or colored; AMBROTYPES, CAMEOTYPES, MELANEOTYPES, and PATENT-LEATHER-TYPES; can be had in all sizes and styles, and in all kinds of weather, except of children, which are to be taken in clear weather only.

Likenesses set in Gold Lockets, Breast-Pins, Bracelets, &c.

Those who wish to patronize this beautiful art are requested to give me a call.

Instruction given in the art, and apparatus, stock and chemicals furnished at a small advance on New York prices.

Likenesses taken at short notice of sick or deceased persons, at their residences.

Old Daguerreotypes correctly copied.

C. M. VANORSDELL, Photographist.
☞Gallery opposite C. T. Haigh & Sons' Store.
April 29 10-*

Southern Plows, Corn Shellers, &c.

A. F. MAYHER & CO.,
No. 54 Vesey Street,
NEW-YORK CITY.

A. F. M. & CO., would respectfully inform Southern Merchants and Dealers in Agricultural Implements, that they are still manufacturing all kinds of both Steel and Iron Southern Plows, Plow Castings, Corn Shellers, Grain Cradles, Hay and Stalk Cutters, Fan Mills, Store Trucks, Garden and Canal Barrows, Gin Gear Segment Castings, &c., &c., expressly for the Southern Trade. Also on hand, all kinds of Agricultural and Horticultural Implements, Machinery, Seeds, Fertilizers, &c., &c., which we sell at LOWER prices than any other house in the United States. We have a Descriptive Wholesale Priced Catalogue, which we will furnish on application by mail or otherwise. All Goods warranted to be as represented. A. F. MAYHER & CO.,
Send for our Price List. No. 54 VESEY ST., N. Y.
Successors to John Mayher & Co.
(Who established the business in 1820.)
Sept 3, 1859 46*3mpd

RICHARDSON'S IRISH LINENS, DAMASKS, DIAPERS, &C.

CONSUMERS of Richardson's Linens, and those desirous of obtaining the genuine goods, should see that the articles they purchase are sealed with the full name of the firm, RICHARDSON, SONS & OWDEN, as a guarantee of the soundness and durability of the goods.

This caution is rendered essentially necessary as large quantities of inferior and defective Linens are prepared, season after season, and sealed with the name of RICHARDSON, by Irish Houses, who, regardless of the injury thus inflicted alike on the American consumer and the manufacturers of the genuine goods, will not readily abandon a business so profitable, while purchasers can be imposed on with goods of a worthless character.

J. BULLOCKE & J. B. LOCKE.
Agents 36 Church St., New York.
June 11, 1859. 6m*pd

C. LINHERR,
Artist in Hair,

AND
JEWELER,
691 BROADWAY, N. Y.

EVERY description of ornament made in Hair, viz: Necklaces, Bracelets, Brooches, Flowers, &c.

☞Orders taken by mail, and returned at short notice by the same conveyance or by Express.
Aug. 16 42*2m

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

ROBESON COUNTY.

Superior Court of Law, Spring Term, 1859.

Freeman Broadwell, Jr., vs. Robeena Whitlaw.
Petition for Divorce.

WHEREAS publication having been heretofore made, notifying the defendant to appear and answer at this Term, and the said defendant failed to appear, It is ordered by the Court that alias publication be made in the Fayetteville Observer. This is therefore to notify the said defendant to appear at the next Term of the Court, to be held for the County of Robeson, at the Court House in Lumberton, on the Fourth Monday of September next, then and there to answer the premises, or the prayer of the Petitioner will be heard ex parte, and judgment rendered accordingly.

Witness, Alexander McMillan, Clerk of our said Court, at office in Lumberton, the Fourth Monday of March, A. D., 1859, and in the 84th year of American Independence.

A. McMILLAN, C. S. C.
Aug. 8. 40*6t

IMPORTATIONS FOR THE FALL OF 1859.

THE subscribers have received most of their purchases for the approaching Fall Trade, embracing a large and general assortment of

Groceries, Hollow-Ware,
By the Ton or less;
Sole Leather, Calf Skins, Shoe Findings,
With articles generally wanted for manufacture of Shoes:
SADDLERY,
In great variety, and SADDLERY HARD-WARE.

They have also added largely by Direct Importation from the Manufacturers in Europe to their

HARD-WARE & CUTLERY

Department, by which they are enabled to save to their customers the Northern Jobbers' Profits, and they are disposed to sell at a small advance on cost on their usual terms. They solicit an examination of their goods by the Trade generally.

In addition to the above variety of Goods, which in the aggregate constitute one of the largest if not

The Largest Stock to be Found in North Carolina,

the undersigned are Sole Agents in this place for Mess. Wm Carter & Son, of Chatham Co., for the sale of their

SUPERIOR BROGANS.

Messrs. C. & Son are manufacturing Shoes from Leather tanned by themselves—except the outer sole: they have all the recent improvements in machinery, and are making

A Shoe That Planters Will Find Superior

in every respect to any ever offered for sale in this section, and at a reasonable price. Call and see!!

GEO. W. WILLIAMS & CO
August 8, 1859 38-

D. & W. McLAURIN,

WOULD invite attention to their large and desirable Stock of

GROCERIES,

Consisting in part of—
150 Bags Rio, Laguira and Java Coffee;
100 Bbls. and Hhds. Sugar (assorted;)
25 Hhds. Molasses;
30 " Bacon—Sides and Shoulders;
500 Sacks Salt;
150 Boxes good Tobacco;
125 " Sperm, Adamantine & Tallow Candles;
50 " Soap (assorted;)
50 " Candy "
100 Bags Shot "
1000 lbs. Bar Lead;
30 ½ Bbls. Snuff—Eagle Mills;
25 Kegs Soda;
250 " Nails.

—ALSO—

A large and general assortment of

Hardware and Cutlery;

Farming Utensils, of all descriptions;
American, English, Swedes and Peruvian Iron;
Blister, German and Cast Steel;
Blacksmiths' Tools;
Coopers' Do.;
Corn Shellers and Straw Cutters;
Buckets, Brooms and Pails;
Cotton, Manilla and Jute Rope, (all kinds and quality;)
Plow Lines and Bed Cords;
Hollow Ware;
Cotton Yarns and Sheetings at factory prices.

All of which will be sold LOW FOR CASH, or on usual time to prompt paying customers.

☞COUNTRY MERCHANTS are respectfully requested to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere. D. & W. McLAURIN.
March 3, 1859 93tf

ROBINSON'S MANIPULATED GUANO.

THIS FERTILIZER, composed of one-half BEST PERUVIAN GUANO, one-half fine Ground Bone and the BEST PHOSPHATIC GUANO, is in condition for immediate use, being prepared with new and improved machinery, by which means the most intimate combination is effected, reducing all to a uniform fine powder; and for application by drill or otherwise, it is in the most perfect order. And we have no hesitation in saying, that for all crops it is equal to any fertilizer ever offered to the farming community. The quality will be kept perfectly uniform in all cases, and

Warranted to contain 8 per ct. of Ammonia
AND
45 TO 50 PER CENT. OF BONE PHOSPHATE OF LIME.

Our Guano is put up in strong bags, weighing about 160 lbs. each.

FRANCIS ROBINSON gives his personal attention to preparing this article, and purchasers can rely on "ROBINSON'S MANIPULATED GUANO" being in every particular as represented. All orders will receive immediate attention.

F. ROBINSON & CO.,
No. 4 HOLLINGSWORTH STREET, up stairs,
BALTIMORE, Md.

ROBINSON'S MANIPULATED GUANO
Is for sale in lots to suit,
BY THE FOLLOWING AGENTS:
JONATHAN TYSON, Frederick, Md.
J. C. NEVETT, Alexandria, Va.
J. H. BRADLEY, Fredericksburg, Va.
GARRISON & MAIGNE, Norfolk, Va.
E. H. SKINKER and CO., Richmond, Va.
THOS. BRANCH & SONS, Petersburg, Va.
T. C. & B. G. WORTH, Wilmington, N. C.
R. C. LINDSAY, High Point, N. C.
July 23 34-2mospd

NOW IN MARKET.

ALL persons having NEGROES for sale, will do well to address the subscriber at Clinton, Sampson county, as he is determined to buy and pay as liberal prices for them as the state of the market will permit.

By addressing him he will call immediately, and make liberal offers, as all will find who will try him.

CHARLES T. STEVENS.
Clinton, Sampson Co., Sept 10, 1859 48-1y

NEGROES WANTED.

THE subscriber wishes to buy
FIFTY LIKELY NEGROES,
for which he will pay
The Highest Cash Prices.

Persons having such property to sell will find it to their interest to address me at Clinton, N. C.

A. S. C. POWELL.
July 26, 1859 35-6mpd

Negroes! Negroes!! Wanted.

GENTLEMEN, your old customer is yet in market for Likely Negroes, for which I am determined to pay the

Highest Cash Prices.

Persons having such for sale would do well to give me a call, or address me at Clinton, N. C.

All orders promptly attended to.

J. A. McARTHUR.
Clinton, N. C., March 6, 1859. 95-1yrpd

Notice---Negroes Wanted.

TO the farmers and citizens of the Counties of Duplin, Wayne, Johnston, Harnett, Moore, Cumberland, Robeson, Bladen, Columbus, Brunswick, New Hanover, and Sampson:

The subscriber being desirous of purchasing a number of Likely Young NEGROES, of all classes and descriptions, avails himself of this method of informing those who may have such property to dispose of, that they would do well to visit me at home, or address me at Clinton, N. C.—for which they shall receive a visit. Between this time and the 15th October 1859 I wish to purchase 40 to 50 young negroes for the Alabama market.

EVERETT PETERSON.
July 13, 1859. 31-4m

WANTED.

A LARGE quantity of COTTON and LINEN RAGS, for which fair prices will be paid.

DAVID MURPHY.
Aug. 17 41-

52 Hhds. Good Bacon, SIDES and SHOULDERS, just received and for sale by
D. & W. McLAURIN.
July 2, 1859. 28tf

H. W. HORNE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,

MAY be found at the Office of Wm. B. Wright, Esq., near the Court House.
June 30, 1859. 28-1Y

JOSEPH BAKER, JR.,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,

HAS taken an office next door to Wm. B. Wright's Law Office on Green Street. He will attend and practice in the County and Superior Courts of Cumberland, Bladen, Robeson and Sampson.
March 28, 1853. 79tf

P. J. SINCLAIR,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,

WILL practice in the Courts of Robeson, Cumberland, Harnett and Richmond ☞Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to him.
Feb'y 5, 1859 86-

JOHN P. FULLER,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

WILL PRACTICE IN THE COURTS OF
Robeson, Cumberland, Columbus and Bladen.
Office at Lumberton, Robeson Co., N. C.
July 5, 1859 29tf

Law Notice.

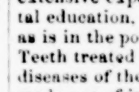
JAMES L. GAINES and son E. J. GAINES, will, in future, practice law in copartnership, in the Counties of Montgomery, Stanly, Anson and Moore.

They may be addressed either at Troy, N. C., where E. J. Gaines resides, or at Norwood's N. C.
Troy, April 7, 1859. 4tf

DENTAL NOTICE.

DR. R. SCOTT offers his professional services to the community, and may be seen at his office, two doors East of the Market.
Sept. 5, 1859. 46tf

DENTISTRY.



DR. J. DAVIS having decided on permanently locating in the Town of Fayetteville, respectfully offers his services to the citizens of this place and surrounding country. In all the various branches of his Profession, including the manufacture of Mineral Teeth, he is satisfied, after an extensive experience, to which is added a thorough Dental education, that he can give entire satisfaction as far as is in the power of Dentistry. All irregularities of the Teeth treated in a proper and careful manner, as well as diseases of the mouth. None but the proper metals are made use of in the various operations. Charges will be moderate, that the benefits of the Profession may be placed within the reach of all who may feel an interest in the preservation of the Teeth.

☞Office over Houston's Jewelry Store, where he may be found at all times.
May 10, 1858. 91f

WORTH & UTLEY,
Forwarding and General Commission Merchants,

Fayetteville, N. C.
J. A. WORTH. (72tf) JOS. UTLEY.

R. M. ORRELL,
TURPENTINE INSPECTOR.

THOSE sending their Spirits Turpentine to me may rely upon it to have prompt and careful attention. My warehouses are fronting the wharves and near the river.
Sept'r 13, 1858. 45tf

TIN PLATE,
Sheet Iron, Iron Wire,
COOKING STOVES AND TIN-WARE.

Always on hand, at Wholesale or Retail.
ROOFING, GUTTERING,
And all kinds of Jobbing, done at short notice, by
C. W. ANDREWS,
Market Square, Fayetteville.
July 9 27-tf

A CARD.
A WORD TO MY OLD FRIENDS—

THOSE persons for whom I have been attending to Banking business for years:—I am still willing to serve you with the same promptness that I have always done; and to others that may want discounts, Pension business, &c., &c. I offer my services, with a promise of strict attention. JAS. G. COOK.
June 27, 1859. 26tf

W. H. ALLEN.] [J. M. CLARK.

ALLEN & CLARK,
Commission Merchants,

WILMINGTON, N. C.
DEALERS IN LIME, PLASTER, CEMENT, HAIR, &c.
☞Agents for Rush & Orrell's Line of Steamers.☜

PROMPT personal attention given to consignments of Naval Stores, Cotton or other Country Produce, for sale or shipment.
Jan'y 19, 1859. 81-

WILLIAM J. PRICE,
Inspector of Naval Stores,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

☞Solicits the patronage of his country friends and all others engaged in the Turpentine business.

Office North Water Street.
Nov'r 22, 1858. 64-1ypd

T. A. E. BOHNSTEDT,
Agent for Chickering's Pianos,

Of which he has always some on hand.
Wilmington, N. C., Oct'r 2, 1858. 51-1ypd

JAS. C. SMITH.] [MILES COSTIN

JAS. C. SMITH & CO.,
Factors, Commission and Forwarding Merchants.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

PROMPT attention given to sale of TIMBER, LUMBER, NAVAL STORES and all kinds of Produce. Liberal advancements made on Consignments.

Refer to E. P. HALL, Pres't Branch Bank of State. H. R. SAVAGE, Cash'r Bank Cape Fear. JOHN DAWSON, Esq.
July 20, 1859 33-6mos

H. GRAHAM,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WILL give prompt and personal attention to all consignments of Spirits Turpentine, Rosin, Tar and Turpentine, and all country produce for sale.

☞Office up stairs, over the store of Mr. Vonglahn, and joining Lutterloh's Wharf, North Water street.
June 23. 25tf

T. C. & B. G. WORTH,
Commission and Forwarding Merchants,

WILMINGTON, N. C.
Jan'y 28, 1859 84tf

WM. H. TURLINGTON,
Commission Merchant,

WILMINGTON, N. C.,

WILL give prompt and personal attention to all consignments of SPIRITS TURPENTINE, ROSIN, TAR, COTTON, FLOUR, and other country produce, either for sale or shipment.

My wharf and warehouses being conveniently located for the reception of produce, either by Railroad or River, enables me to make charges light.
Nov'r 8 tf

WILLIAM D. MAHN,
Inspector of Naval Stores,

WILMINGTON, N. C.,

Will pay strict attention to all business entrusted to his care, and solicits a share of public patronage.

Office in Hall's Building, No. 43, (up stairs,) North Water Street.
April 8, 1859 4-6mos

FAYETTEVILLE MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY.
ASSETS $254,618.62.

THIS Company has been in operation more than six years, and has paid its fire losses, amounting to $23,524.87 without any assessment; insurance averaging its members about ½ per cent.

Amount of property now insured, $1,563,490.01
Amount premium notes now on hand, 247,788.08

DIRECTORS.

Geo. McNeill,	S. T. Hawley,
D. A. Ray,	W. N. Tillinghast,
H. L. Myrover,	A. A. McKethan,
S. W. Tillinghast,	J. D. Williams,
Henry Lilly,	Jas. G. Cook,
N. A. Stedman,	A. W. Steel,
S. J. Hinsdale,	Jas. Kyle,
T. S. Lutterloh,	Hon. J. G. Shepherd,
Wm. McLaurin,	R. F. Brown, Wilmington.

A. E. Hall, Wilmington.

OFFICERS:
GEO. McNEILL, President.
D. A. RAY, Vice President.
C. A. McMILLAN, Secretary.
John Collins and C. C. McCrummen, Travelling Agents.

☞The Company invite applications.
May 19, 1859. 16Y

THE NORTH CAROLINA MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

NOW in the tenth year of successful operation, with growing capital and firmer hold upon public confidence, continues to insure the lives of all healthy persons from 14 to 60 years of age, for one year, for seven years, and for life—all life members sharing in the profits.

All slaves from 10 to 60 years of age are insured for one year or for five years for two-thirds their value.

All losses are punctually paid within 90 days after satisfactory proof is presented.

For further information the public is referred to Agents of the Company in all parts of the State, and to

R. H. BATTLE, Secretary, Raleigh.
E. J. HALE, Agent at
Jan'y 1859. Fayetteville, N. C.

ATLANTIC MUTUAL
Fire and Marine Insurance Company,

CAROLINA CITY, NORTH CAROLINA.
Incorporated by an Act of the Legislature of North Carolina.

THIS COMPANY being duly organized, is now prepared to receive applications for insurance upon **Buildings, Merchandise, Furniture, Mills, Manufactories, Ships and their Cargoes,**

And most kinds of property, at remunerative rates of premium.

It is aimed in the organization of this Company, to make a safe medium for Indemnity and Protection to the assured in case of Loss. An honorable and upright course of dealing, and a faithful fulfillment of its contracts, will at all times characterize the business of the Company.

Applications for Insurance may be made at the office of the Company, or to its authorized Agents.

DIRECTORS

John A Parrott,	William S Long,
Levi T Oglesby,	David W Bell,
W B Grant,	A B Chapin,
David S Jones,	Samuel Leffers,
Geo W Dill,	Joel H Davis,
Col Thos J Blakely,	D A Hargett,
Luke Blackman,	E Mallett.

OFFICERS.

John A Parrott,	President,
Levi T Oglesby,	Vice President,
W S Long,	Treasurer,
F A Thompson,	Attorney,
A B Chapin,	Secretary.

A B Chapin,
W B Grant,
W S Long, } EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.
David W Bell,
March 12. 96-6m

JOSEPH R. BLOSSOM
COMMISSION
AND
Forwarding Merchant,

Wilmington, N. C.

☞Prompt personal attention given to all Consignments, and Cash advances made on Produce to be shipped to other ports or sold in this market.
Feb. 12, 1855. 67tf

F. M. BIZZELL,
GROCER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,

No. 29 NORTH WATER STREET,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

PROMPT and personal attention given to the reception of all kinds of country produce, either for sale or shipment.

Orders for groceries from *cash* customers will receive immediate attention, free of commissions.
Nov. 19, 1858. 64-1y

BOOTS & SHOES,

AT WHOLESALE
JNO. M. WALKER, of NORTH CAROLINA,
WITH
P. P. SHAW & CO.,
31 AND 33 DEY STREET, NEW YORK,

WILL be happy to see his Southern friends at the above establishment, where, either personally or by order, they may be supplied from an extensive and well assorted Stock of Goods in that line, gotten up expressly for the Southern trade.
Nov. 29, 1858. 67-1y.

Notice to Soldiers' Widows.

THE Widows of Mexican Soldiers, and the Widows of Soldiers who DIED IN SERVICE in the war of 1812, can have their pensions continued by calling on the undersigned, Congress having made additional provision for them.

Give me the management of your claims, and the money shall come at once, or no charge.

JNO. M. ROSE,
Agent for Pensions.
Fayetteville, June 12, 1858. 19-

GAS FITTINGS AND FIXTURES.

THE subscribers will be prepared by the middle of August, to supply every description of Buildings,—Dwellings, Stores, Factories, &c.—with all the necessary FIXTURES, for the introduction of GAS.

As we are constantly engaged in the business of building Gas Works in this and other States, we of course can afford to bring on a large stock and sell on more reasonable terms than others. Our stock will include Chandeliers, Pendents, Brackets, Glass, &c.

As we have leased the works for five years, it will be to the advantage of those requiring such fixtures to get them of us, since upon us will fall the care of them, keeping them in repair, &c. For this purpose it is both our interest and pleasure to employ none but the best Gas Fitters.

In our absence for a few weeks, all who wish to have the Pipes introduced into their buildings, will please leave their names with Mr. W. N. Tillinghast, who will give all necessary information on the subject. It is desirable to know as early as possible, so that the Fixtures may be introduced at the same time with the construction of the works, and thus all may light up simultaneously.

WATERHOUSE & BOWES.
Fayetteville, June 10. 22-tf

Herring! Herring!!

100 BBLS. No. 1 Split and Bulk Herring;
100 Bales EXTRA HAY;
50 " RICE STRAW;
20 Boxes ADAMANTINE CANDLES;
40 " BAR SOAP;
25 Barrels M. VASSAR & CO'S ALE;
20 " WHISKEY, some very fine, viz: Old "Dew Drop" (5 years old,) Family, Magnolia, Reserve, Excelsior;
6 Packages FRENCH BRANDY;
1 Cask CATWABA BRANDY, on Consignment from a gentleman connected with a Bank in the city of N. Y.; will be sold on account of consignee.

☞The above are just rec'd and will be sold low by
J. H. ROBERTS & CO.
July 11, 1859 31-

BRASS STRAINER WIRE.

A GOOD supply of various No's just received, which we can furnish low.
D. & W. McLAURIN.
May 2. 10tf

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!
J. A. PEMBERTON

IS now receiving his stock of FALL AND WINTER GOODS, embracing

All the Latest and most Choice Styles of the Season.

His friends and the public generally, are respectfully invited to give him a call.

WHOLESALE BUYERS

will find it to their interest to look through the above Stock. They will find some very desirable styles for their trade, and prices to compare with the LOWEST.

Call and see for yourselves.

J. A. PEMBERTON.
Sept. 1, 1859 46-2m
Town papers 1 month.

NOTICE.

AS there may be some persons in Fayetteville and vicinity who may not be aware that

Wheeler and Wilson's Sewing Machine

is the best for family sewing, and who intend purchasing a Sewing Machine, this is to advise them (*for their own interest,*) to call upon the subscriber and see one of "WHEELER & WILSON'S" before purchasing. It will prevent their purchasing one of the many inferior Sewing Machines, which are offered for sale through the country.

There are THIRTY of the Wheeler & Wilson Machines in successful use in this place and vicinity.

S. J. HINSDALE, Agt.
Aug 22 42-

$50.

WHEELER & WILSON'S SEWING MACHINES, for sale by S. J. HINSDALE, Agt.
Aug. 22 42-

WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY,
Silver and Plated Ware, Fine Cutlery,

MILITARY AND FANCY GOODS,
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, &c.

JUST received in the above line, a large and handsome assortment, together with numerous other articles. Purchasers are invited to call and examine at No. 11 Hay Street. W. PRIOR.

☞REPAIRING of Watches, Clocks, and Jobbing, strictly attended to.
Aug. 22, 1859 42-3m

EDWIN GLOVER

HAS RECEIVED HIS FALL STOCK OF
Watches, Jewelry, Silver Ware and Military Goods,

TO which he invites the attention of his customers and the public, and assures them he will sell anything in his line as cheap as can be purchased either North or South.

☞Particular attention paid to the repairing of Watches and Jewelry.
Sept 3, 1859 46-3m

Hotel in Carthage for Sale.

THE undersigned intending to remove to the West, will offer for sale, in the town of Carthage, on the 22d day of September, his large and commodious Hotel building, standing on a lot of 4 acres in a high state of fertility, embracing a first rate garden and all the usual out-buildings of convenience.

It is now well settled that the Cheraw & Coalfields Railroad will be put under contract at an early period, thus adding another incentive to the healthfulness and other advantages of the village. A bargain may be had by application before the day of sale.

At the same time will be sold a quantity of House hold and Kitchen Furniture and Fixtures,—if not disposed at private sale before.

Terms:—Six months credit, interest from date; bond and security. H. C. McLEAN
Sept. 3 46ts

W. TILLER,
PHILADELPHIA,

IMPORTER OF FANCY GOODS,

TOYS, BEADS, and CONFECTIONERS' ARTICLES, China Dolls, Rich Vases, Toilet Bottles, Inks with Figures, Jewel and Card Receivers, Etagere Articles, &c. Latest styles of goods constantly received and sold at the very lowest cash prices.

W. TILLER.
No. 24 South FOURTH Street, PHILADELPHIA.
July 18. 32-2mpd

Persons in Want

OF PURE and splendid flavored old Whiskey can be furnished by us with Old Dew-Drop, Magnolia, Family, Excelsior and Reserve brands, all of which we warrant as represented or no sale.

J. H. ROBERTS & CO.

P. S. We have other common brands of Whiskey, but none of the "long range," such as Coffin, Rifle, Monumental, Blue Ruin.

J. H. ROBERTS & CO.
July 6. 29-tf

Dr. FRANK WILLIAMS'S RYE WHISKEY.

R. MITCHELL has made arrangements with Dr. Frank Williams, to be constantly supplied with his celebrated RYE WHISKEY, which can be had at his Store at all times, by wholesale or retail.
Oct'r 11, 1858. 53-tf

BOOK-BINDING

IN all its kinds, executed with neatness and despatch. Small jobs when done must be paid before delivered.

THOS. H. TILLINGHAST,
Opposite the Female High School, Hay Street.
May 14, 1859. 14-1y

NOTICE.

THE subscriber having, at September Term, 1859, of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions for Cumberland County, qualified as Executor to the last Will and Testament of the late Jonathan Evans, he hereby gives notice to all indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the estate must present them immediately.

E. H. EVANS, Ex'r.
Sept 8, 1859 48-3t

Fresh Arrivals.

JUST received pr Steamer Fanny,
4 Bbls. Extra No. 1 MACKEREL (for retailing,)
10 ¼ " do. " 1 do.
19 ½ " do. " 1 do.
10 ½ MESS SHAD;
30 Boxes CHEESE;
100 Bags New Hulled BUCKWHEAT FLOUR;
Fulton Market Beef; Mess Pork; Goshen Butter, Pocket Salt; Sugar; Coffee; Molasses; and every thing in the provision line; which I will sell cheap for CASH or exchange for country Produce.

W. C. TROY
Nov. 3, 1858. 60-tf

Hardware, Cutlery, SADDLERY, &c.

JAMES MARTINE is now receiving a large and general assortment of every thing in the above line.

—ALSO—

A prime article of Rio, Laguira and Java COFFEE Crushed and Brown SUGAR; Sugar House SIRUP and MOLASSES.

All of which is offered on as good terms as can be had in this market.
Nov'r 24, 1858. 66tf

STOVES, SHEET IRON, TIN-WARE, &c.

ON HAND, a large assortment of Box and Cooking Stoves; Tin-ware; Sheet-Iron; Lead Pipe. Also

The "Old Dominion Coffee Pot."

For sale by JAMES MARTINE.
Nov'r 24. 66tf

PAINTS, OILS, &c.

SPERM, Refined, Lard, Linseed and Tanners' OIL; White Lead; Burning Fluid; Putty; Window Glass and Sash of all sizes.

—ALSO—

A fresh supply of POND'S PAIN DESTROYER.
For sale by JAMES MARTINE.
Nov'r 24, 1858. 66tf

Colton's Mountain Scenery.

A FURTHER supply just received.
E. J. HALE & SON.
May 19.

Just Received!

WE have just received, and are now receiving, our Fall and Winter Stock of

Dry Goods and Groceries,

Crockery and Glassware; Hardware and Cutlery; Boots and Shoes; Sole Leather; Calf Skins, Lining and Binding Skins; Window Glass, various sizes; Putty; Nails; and almost any article usually kept in our line.

Our stock of Shoes for Men, Boys and Youths, and for Ladies, Misses and Children, is well assorted.

Persons wishing to buy any thing in our line, will please give our stock an examination.

As the above goods were bought for cash, we think we can sell as low as any other in the trade.

We also have a good lot of N. C. Bacon.

J. O. BOON & CO.
Sept. 10, 1859. 48*6t

Clothing! Clothing!!

WE are just receiving, and now opening, our Fall and Winter Stock of Ready-made Clothing, consisting of

Fine Coats of the best make,

and also Coats and Pants suitable for Laborers, which we warrant to sell cheaper than anybody else in our line of trade. We have also a fine assortment of Linen and Marseilles SHIRTS; Flannel and Cotton DRAWERS and U. SHIRTS; NECK-TIES; NECK-STOCKS; POCKET BOOKS, &c., &c.

GREENTREE & BARNEY.

Those who are indebted to us, will find it to their advantage to pay up by the first of October next.

G. & BARNEY.
Two Doors below the Carolinian Office.
Sept. 9. 48*3m

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

AT UNIONVILLE, ROBESON COUNTY.

THE subscriber is now receiving a large and well selected Stock of Goods, such as are usually kept in Country Stores, consisting of

Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware and Cutlery, &c., &c.

Which he will sell cheap for Cash or on time to prompt paying customers.

☞All kinds of COUNTRY PRODUCE taken in exchange for goods.

Thankful for past patronage, the undersigned solicits a continuance of the same.

J. S. THOMPSON.
Sept. 7, 1859 48*3t

SPRING GOODS
AT FLORAL COLLEGE, N. C.
E. LILLY

—Is now receiving his stock of—

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,

for the Spring Trade, which have been selected with great care, having taken sufficient time he thinks to make good selections and buy cheap. Being willing to give his customers the advantage of his labor, he would call their attention to his unusually large stock, consisting in part of—

8000 Yds Fancy Prints—fast colors;
7000 " Bro. Sheetings and Shirtings;
2000 " Osnaburgs and Drillings;
80 Pieces Blue Denims,—excellent for servants;
1200 Prs. Boots and Shoes, assorted;
75 Doz. Hats, assorted,—to which especial attention is called, having bought them extremely low.

A complete assortment of Linen and Cotton Goods for Pants.

A large lot of Ready-made Clothing—Coats from 75 cts. to $25 00, Pants from $1 00 to $10 00, Vests from 75 cts. to $9 00.

A large assortment of Bonnets and Flats for Ladies and Misses;

Real French Flowers, a beautiful lot, which the ladies are requested particularly to examine, having purchased them from the importer at very low prices.

His stock of Ladies Dress Goods embraces all the latest styles in Organdies, Berages and Tissues, together with low-priced American Lawns, from 9 cts. up.

Hosiery, Gloves, Mitts, Ribbons, Laces, Embroidery, Perfumery, Buttons, Combs, Brushes, Scissors, Work Baskets, Soaps, Inks, &c., in fact any thing that is kept in a Fancy Dry Goods Establishment can be found in his stock.

He would call the attention of the Ladies to a nice assortment of Berage Shawls—new style, together with a lot of Lace Points, entirely new.
March 28, 1859 2*tf

W. S. NORMENT,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

Lumberton, N. C.

WILL attend the County and Superior Courts of Robeson, Cumberland, Bladen and Columbus. All business intrusted to his care will receive prompt attention. Office in the Court House.
June 27, 1859. 28-*1y

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Superior Court of Law—Spring Term, 1859.

Eliza Hart vs. John W. Hart—Petition for Divorce.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, in this case, that the defendant John W. Hart resides beyond the limits of the State, It is ordered, that publication be made in the Fayetteville Observer for six weeks for the said John W. Hart to be and appear at the next Term of this Court, to be held for the County of Cumberland, at the Court House in Fayetteville, on the 7th Monday after the 4th Monday of September, A. D., 1859, and then and there plead or answer to said Petition, or the case will be heard ex parte, and a Decree entered accordingly.

Witness, John W. Baker, Jr., Clerk of our said Court, the 7th Monday after the 4th Monday of March, A. D., 1859.

[46*6t JOHN W. BAKER, Clerk.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

BLADEN COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, August Term, 1859.

Ralph R. Parker, Ex'r of Sarah P. Singletary, vs. Henry Hillburn and wife Emily, Harriet Singletary, and John H. Singletary and wife Sally.

Petition for Account.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Harriet Singletary, and John H. Singletary and wife Sally, three of the defendants in this cause, reside beyond the limits of this State; It is therefore, on motion, ordered by the Court, that publication be made in the Fayetteville Observer, notifying the said defendants of the filing of this petition, and that unless they appear at the next term of this Court, and answer the petition, the same will be taken pro confesso, and heard ex parte as to them.

Witness, A. K. Cromartie, Clerk of our said Court, at office in Elizabethtown, the 12th day of August, A. D. 1859.

40*6] A. K. CROMARTIE, Clerk.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

COUNTY OF RICHMOND.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, July Term, 1859.

James L. Currie, Adm'r of Mary Graham, dec'd, vs. William W. Graham, Adm'r of Neill Graham, dec'd, et al.

Petition for account and settlement.

THIS cause coming on to be heard, upon the petition filed, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Peter Graham, Ann Graham, Lewis Rowsey and wife Isabella, John Graham, William H. Graham, Francis Ann Graham and Amanda Graham, defendants, are not residents of this State; It is ordered by the Court that publication be made in the Fayetteville Observer, a newspaper published in the town of Fayetteville, N. C. for six consecutive weeks, notifying the aforesaid non-resident defendants to be and appear at the next term of our said Court, to be held for our said county at the Court House in Rockingham, on the third Monday in October next, then and there to plead, answer or demur to said petition, or the same will be heard ex parte and judgment pro confesso entered as to them.

Witness, Louis H. Webb, Clerk of our said Court, at Office in the town of Rockingham, the third Monday of July, A. D. 1859. L. H. WEBB, Clerk.
44*6t

$125 REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, about the 1st May 1858, his negro boy JOHN, aged about 35 years, stout and able-bodied, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, will weigh about 165 lbs. He has a very peculiar expression of the eye when in conversation. He has a wife in the vicinity of Goldsborough, and I think makes regular trips between this county and Wayne.

I will give $25 for his confinement in any jail in the State, so that I get him, and $100 for evidence sufficient to convict any responsible person of harboring him.

WM. B. FIELDS.
Near Fayetteville, July 22, 1859 34-*